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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT
EDITION

VOL. 71, NO. 52.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1918—22 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ENEMY RESISTANCE WEAKENING UNDER FLANDERS DRIVE

President's Reply Leaves to Germany Only Surrender or Crushing Defeat

WILSON'S NOTE
SHOULD REACH
BERLIN TODAY

Military Officials in Washington Think Germany Is Not Yet at Point When She Will Accept Terms.

HINDENBURG CAUSED
ARMISTICE APPEAL

We Will Continue to Send Over 250,000 Men, With Their Supplies, Every Month, Says Tumulty.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Unconditional surrender by Germany is the interpretation put on President Wilson's answer to the German plea for peace by both American and allied military officials here. Only by absolute surrender, they say, can the enemy now prevent the terminating evidence of his defeat—invasion of Germany.

President Wilson's reply to Germany, ending talk of an armistice until the Germans are ready to surrender and finally closing the door to peace negotiations with Kaiserism, is on the cables today, if it actually has not arrived at Berlin. Only a few hours should be required for its delivery at Berlin through the Swiss Foreign Office. So far the President has left unanswered similar pleas for peace from Austria-Hungary and Turkey. There is no indication that these allies of Germany will hear from him until the dominant factor in the Central Alliance makes another move, unless one or both of them in the meantime should plead anew, seeking surrender without regard to the course or fate of the power that hitherto has governed their actions. Cut off by the defection of Bulgaria and cowed by the victorious British armies, Turkey already virtually is out of the war, and a similar appeal from the reorganized Government at Constantinople is looked for momentarily.

Hindenburg Sought Armistice.
It was Field Marshal von Hindenburg himself and not the supposedly pacifist Premier, Prince Maximilian, who caused the German Government to accept President Wilson's peace terms and seek an armistice, according to advice which reached Washington today through official sources by way of a neutral country.

From the same source is cabled a prediction that the German defensive cannot be continued without a debacle for more than three months at the outside. This statement, from a well-informed neutral source, regarded as semi-official, is based upon belief that a great revolution is impending in Germany, the majority of the people being determined to have peace at any price.

Even before President Wilson's decision had been announced rumors were coming of the probable retirement of Prince Maximilian, called to the chancellery to make the peace offer, and these were followed by reports that Scheidemann might take his place. Such a development would be regarded as important only as an index to the leaves working in Germany.

The leaves is working thought and the note of the President is expected to stir it deeper. Some observers here think the Germans will make any sacrifice rather than go through another winter of war at or within their borders, and that the next move in Berlin may come more quickly than is generally expected.

Military officials here, however, are almost untidily of the opinion that Germany has not yet been brought to the point where she will accept the President's decision of yesterday and seek an armistice on the terms laid down. On the contrary, they think the military elements still in control will hold up the President's communication to the German people as proof of their contention that their enemies are determined to bring about destruction of the nation and do not desire any peace short of that. Then they will continue the retreat of their armies on the Western front in the hope that an early winter will find them behind shorter and very much more powerful lines of defense, close to

PRESIDENT'S NOTE
PLEASES ALL THE
LONDON PAPERS

Parts About Autocracy Must Go and Maintenance of Allied Armies' Supremacy Displayed.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The text of President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer, received through press channels, was placed in the hands of the members of the British Government early this morning. The council met shortly after 11 o'clock to consider the President's response.

"The German Autocracy Must Go" is the heading placed over the reply by the Liberal Star, which, like most of the Liberal newspapers, considers this one of the first conditions of peace with the Central Powers.

Satisfaction also is expressed with President Wilson's reference to the continued sinkings by German submarines and the "wanton destruction" in occupied territory, while his decision that rumors are surreptitious armistice must be left to the military advisers of the Entente appears to agree with the phrase so often quoted in the newspapers during the last few days—"Leave it to Foch."

BOATS LOADED WITH GERMANS
SAID TO HAVE LEFT ZEEBRUGGE

Several of Germany's Largest Destroyers Seen, Says Amsterdam Dispatch; Evacuation of Ostend Reported.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats recently left Zeebrugge, one of the German naval bases on the Belgian coast during a stormy night, according to a Dutch frontier message forwarded from Amsterdam on Monday to the Central News Agency.

The German warships were filled to their capacity with soldiers and proceeded for Germany.

The Germans also are reported to be evacuating Ostend.

TURKISH PREMIER FORCED TO
RESIGN BY THREAT OF FORCE

Sultan Received Manifesto From 150 In Military Club Demanding Peace on Any Terms.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The political situation in Constantinople previous to the retirement of Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha, as indicated in a dispatch from the Turkish capital, is the Figaro, was such that force was threatened unless the Cabinet resigned and peace secured on any terms.

One hundred and fifty members of the Military Club, the dispatch reports, submitted the following program to the Sultan: The closing of the Union and Progress Club; dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies; resignation of the entire Cabinet and the formation of a liberal Government; the concession of rights to the population; general demobilization and the signing of peace on any terms.

The authors of the manifesto demanded immediate satisfaction in default of which the army and the people would employ force.

The Sultan at once communicated the demands to Talaat Pasha, the Premier.

Congressman Jacob E. Meeker of the Tenth District, who has been at Hotel Statler for the last month, was taken to the Jewish Hospital last night suffering from influenza.

It was said that his condition was not serious. He has been in St. Louis in the interest of his campaign for re-election.

SEVERAL REPORTS
THAT MAXIMILIAN
WILL SOON RESIGN

Holland Hears of Probable Turnover in Chancellery; Rotterdam Hints Self May Be Successor.

ABDICATION OF THE
KAISER IS FORECAST

Correspondent Says German Emperor Wanted to Step Down Two Months Ago, but Was Dissuaded by Emperors.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 15.—Dispatches from Holland report there is a probability of another turnover in the German chancellery. The Berlin National Zeitung prints a report of a meeting held on Saturday by an inter-party committee, at which discussion turned to the letter Prince Maximilian wrote to Prince Alexander of Hohenlohe, revealing a markedly different attitude in political affairs from that proposed in his recent address before the Reichstag.

The committee, according to the newspaper, recognized that the situation produced by the publication of the letter rendered Prince Maximilian's retention in office doubtful. The fact that rumors are current in certain circles in Berlin that Prince Maximilian's retirement is inevitable also is reported in the National Zeitung.

An upheaval of the Socialists is threatened as the result of the conviction of the people that Prince Max's Government was mere bluff, constituted solely for the purpose of strengthening the tottering powers of the imperial regime. Socialist opposition and hostility to the Government is increasing.

During the meeting of the Chief Committee of the Reichstag, the Socialists demanded the resignation of the Chancellor, who is said to have declared himself ready to do so if he was not supported by the majority party.

Rotterdam reports to the Telegraph that Prince Max's resignation is probable and that his probable successor will be Dr. W. S. Solff, the new Foreign Minister, or Philip Scheidemann, Secretary of State, without portfolio. The Socialists are said to have demanded Von Payer's appointment as Chancellor.

The correspondent attributes this development to the "imminent abdication of the Kaiser," which, he says, the Kaiser wished to announce two months ago, but was dissuaded by the Emperor and others. The dispatch reiterates the story that Emperor William is suffering from a mental depression which is causing his friends anxiety.

The letter written by Prince Maximilian to Prince Alexander of Hohenlohe referred to above was written on Jan. 12, and purported to be an explanation of an address made by Prince Maximilian in the Chamber of Deputies at Baden. This address was known as Prince Maximilian's "Sermon on the Mount." The text of the letter showed that Prince Maximilian was reactionary in his political attitude and that he was at that time a firm supporter of the German royal family.

Winter quarters—a steam-heated flat or apartment. See Post-Dispatch Wants.

James G. Nugent, vice president of B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., is seriously ill of nephritis at his home, 5847 Maple avenue. He is 66 years old.

Two sons are in the service. Capt. H. H. Nugent is in Washington and expects to sail for France next week.

Fred O. Nugent is in the air service in training at Kelly Field, San Antonio.

FRENCH CONTINUE
THEIR PRESSURE
IN CHAMPAGNE

Advance Made Toward the Important Town of Reims, Taking Nantuel-Sur-Aisne on the West.

BEYOND THE AISNE
WEST OF GRAND PRE

South of the Serre French Troops Also Push on and Take Number of Points, Including Remies.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 15.—French troops have made an important advance toward the important town of Reims and have captured the town of Nantuel-Sur-Aisne, two and one-half miles west of Reims, says the War Office statement today.

In the Argonne the French have reached the Aisne west of Grandpre and have captured the villages of Olizy and Termes. Nearly 800 prisoners were taken in this region.

South of the Serre the French also have made a marked advance. The towns of Parentoncel, Remies, Bantoulon, and Monceau-Le-Wast have been taken.

The statement reads: "During the night and the early hours this morning we made progress at various points along the south of the Serre we took possession of Remies, Bantoulon, Olizy and Monceau-Le-Wast."

"West of Reims the French have captured Nantuel-Sur-Aisne. "West of Grandpre, the French have progressed beyond Olizy and Termes are in our hands. In this region we captured nearly 800 prisoners."

French and Italians Take Sissonne and Pass South of Serre.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 14.—Tonight's official French statement says the conjunction with Italian forces, the French captured the towns of Sissonne and Monceau-Le-Wast, and occupied the village of Monceau-le-Leups.

French Near Line Serre-Souche, Behind Which Is Hunting Line.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 14.—The French are approaching the line Serre-Souche, behind which is the Hunting line. They are not quite up to that line in the region of Laon, but probably will reach it before the end of the day. The enemy captured Olizy and Termes are in our hands. In this region we captured nearly 800 prisoners.

The British are along practically the whole water line of the Canal de la Haute Deule and the Senne Canal. The enemy is reacting heavily in the area north of LeCateau, and from every military point of view he is by no means at the present moment in the position of a beaten foe.

Americans and British Take Prisoners in Raiding Operations.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—American troops on patrol crossed the Selle River in the neighborhood of St. Souplet, south of LeCateau, yesterday, and took 30 prisoners. Field Marshal Haig announced in an official report today.

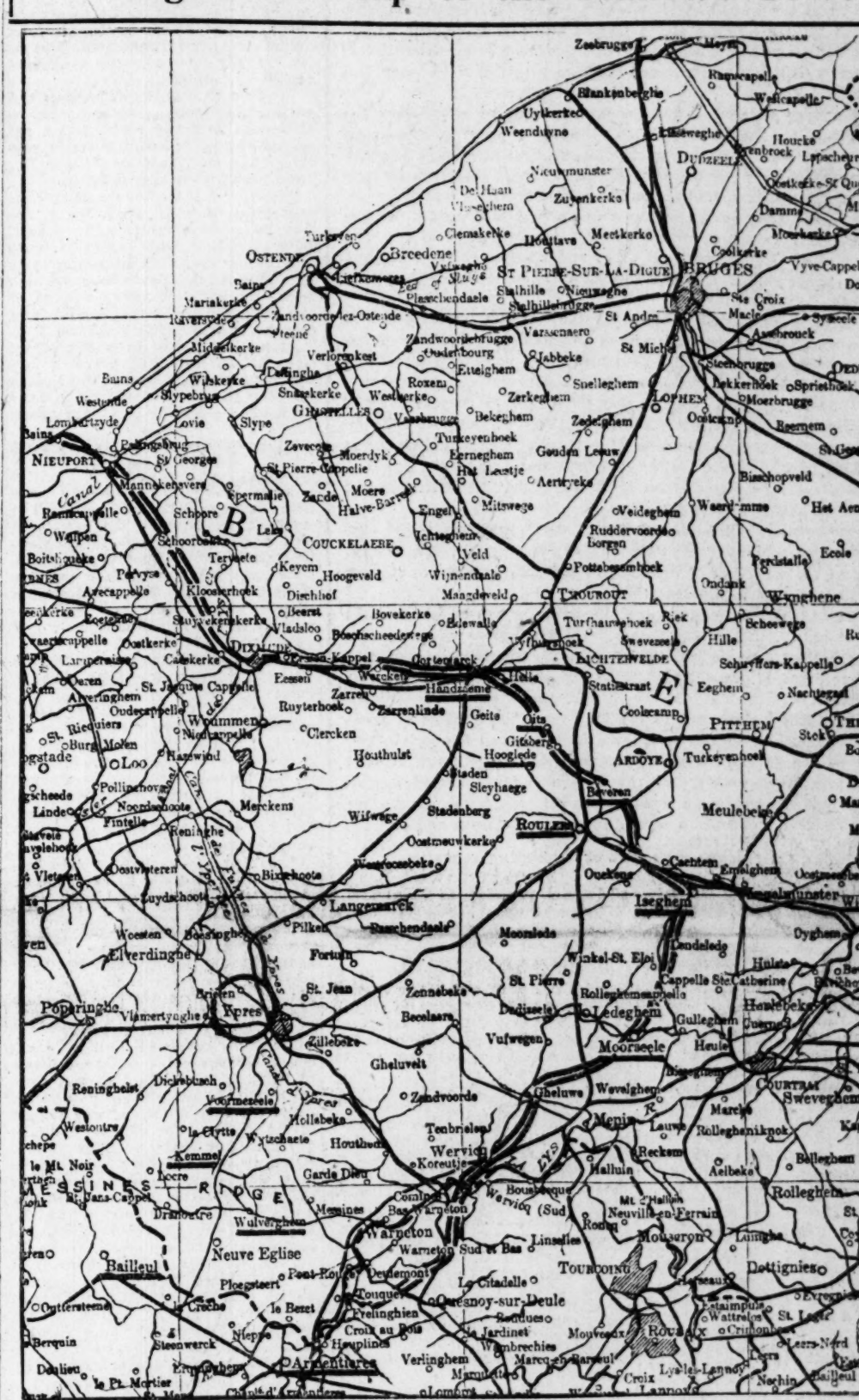
Raiding operations on other portions of the British front, notably near Enghien-Weppes, southwest of Lille, are reported. Prisoners were taken by the British parties.

The text of the statement reads: "Yesterday afternoon an American patrol crossed the Selle River in the neighborhood of St. Souplet and took 30 prisoners."

"We carried out a successful raid last evening south of Enghien-Weppes, taking 20 prisoners. A few prisoners were taken during the night by our patrols on other portions of the front."

J. G. NUGENT IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Progressive Map of the Flanders Drive



The black line indicates approximately the battle positions. The towns that are officially announced as having been captured by the Allied forces are underscored.

FAIR WEATHER TONIGHT AND
TOMORROW; COOLER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
Yesterday: High, 68 at 4 p. m.; low, 50 at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; cooler tomorrow.

Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in south; cooler in central portions and cooler in northwest portion tonight.

Cooler in north and central portions tomorrow.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in south; cooler in central portions and cooler in northwest portion tonight.

Cooler in north and central portions tomorrow.

INFLUENZA GERM IS INVISIBLE

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 15.—Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague, Dr. Leballoy, who isolated the microbe causing Spanish influenza at the Pasteur Institute at Tunis, of which Dr. Nicolle is director, announces that the germ is too small to be visible with the microscope.

It has been clearly identified, however, because by its use the malarial has been reproduced in a monkey and a man.

LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS
IN CITY \$58,282,900

St. Louis has raised 76.8 per cent of its quota in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign, it was announced today at Liberty Loan Organization headquarters. The total of subscriptions in the city up to last night was \$58,282,900. The city's quota, which it is desired to complete by Saturday night, is \$75,856,900.

The total for St. Louis County was announced at the same figure at which it has been for several days past, \$1,600,000, or 89 per cent of the county's quota, \$1,853,000.

A total of \$213,415,550 was announced for the Eighth, or St. Louis, Federal Reserve District. This is 92 per cent of the district's quota of \$230,000,000.

Enthusiasm for the campaign was increased today by President Wilson's reply to the German peace proposal. Street demonstrations were numerous, especially at the lunch hour. At that time, bands paraded Olive street, Pine street, Locust street and Washington avenue, with frequent excursions into Twelfth street and cross-streets. Trucks carried singing clubs, whose members sang "Buy a Bond" and other songs.

A new banner was carried in the parade. It bore the word "Peace" in large letters, with a red line through the word, and with the words "Unconditional Surrender. Buy More Bonds."

Germany Using Class of 1920.

By the Associated Press.
FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—German youths of the class of 1920 are now being sent to the first line formations, according to German officers taken prisoner.

Two to Four Mile Advances by Belgian, French and British.

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED WEDGE IS
THREATENING ENEMY
IN GHENT AND LILLE

Foch's New Stroke in Flanders May Split German Forces in Two.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marshal Foch in his new stroke in Flanders is driving a formidable wedge between the German bases of Bruges and Ghent, in Belgium, and Lille in France. The effective manner in which King Albert carried out his attack Monday has further widened the wedge, which threatens to split the German forces in two unless the enemy falls back speedily on a wide front.

The British army of Gen. Plumer on the right wing of the allied advance now is only three miles from the important railway junction of Courtrai. Once the allies master the line Werwicq-Menin-Courtrai, which probably will be only a matter of a few hours, the German situation at Lille will be most perilous and that at Ghent not much better.

The French capture Roulers, the important railway junction east of Ypres, is a serious loss to the Germans. Although the Belgian railway system is dense enough to provide alternative routes to a certain extent, the allied entrance into Roulers on the first day of the offensive is bound to affect the German communication system most unfavorably.

Only a thin enemy barrage was encountered by the British during their attack. South of Lichtervelde the British have driven well to the east. They have passed through Roulers and are still advancing. They are also operating quite a distance east of the main Roulers gird.

The fact that the coast batteries are not fighting has given rise to the rumor that the British navy forces are operating off the coast. One report even went so far as to say that Ostend, which seems bound to be evacuated by the enemy, has been entered by British monitors. There is no confirmation of this.

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Two to Four Mile Advances by Belgian, French and British.

By the Associated Press.

ALLIES MAKE
2 TO 4 MILE
ADVANCES

British Go 4 Miles in Direction of Courtrai, French Toward Thielt and Belgians Toward Thourout; Thousands of Prisoners Captured.

MENIN REACHED AND
ROULERS IS CAPTURED

Advance Is Made on a Front of About 20 Miles and Numerous Important Points Are Occupied by the Allied Troops.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 15.—Belgian troops are on the outskirts of Menin and are within two miles of Courtrai.

The allies also are in effective artillery range of the railway from Lille to Thourout by way of Courtrai. This means that the allies dominate the connecting link between the German troops around Lille and those in the Ostend sector.

(The width of the allied advance is about 20 miles, beginning about 10 miles from the coast which the old trench line touches at Nieuport and extending eastward.)

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Monday, Oct. 14, 9 p. m.—Enemy resistance in Flanders which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the British, French and Belgian advance today there were indications that the enemy was withdrawing the remainder of his material from the coast of Belgium.

As is customary during the hours following the launching of an attack in this difficult country, reports were slow coming in, but most significant of all the features of the battle was the fact that the German coast batteries were not firing.

The enemy artillery reacted heavily south of Roulers after the allied attack was launched, but north of the city this fire was very slight, indicating that the German guns had been withdrawn or were being taken back of the enemy. The German rear guards were overcome and further north the enemy resistance gradually grew lighter as the assault progressed. Among the prisoners was a complete regimental staff and battalion commander.

The enemy has begun blowing up material which he could not remove and the torch is being applied to the towns that are being abandoned by the Germans. There have been four explosions near Bruges.

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Two to Four Mile Advances by Belgian, French and British.

By the Associated Press.

AMERICANS CHOP FRESH NOTCHES IN KRIEMHILD LINE

From East of Meuse to Vicinity of Grand Pre Our Troops Attack With Swinging Blows.

GRIM RESISTANCE
BY THE GERMANS

Most Savage Fighting About Ronagne and to Westward; Pershing's Men Beyond Cune and Ronagne.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 15 (noon).—Tanks were brought into action by the Americans today to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Ronagne.

Despite German resistance the progress of the Americans, early reports said, was satisfactory today. The Germans apparently were ready to contest the ground as stubbornly as they did yesterday. The enemy artillery was being used freely to hold the Americans, but the Yankee gunners were doing much to break down the German resistance.

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Monday, Oct. 14, 7 p. m.—From east of the Meuse to the vicinity of Grand Pre American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line today. They kept up their swinging blows at the enemy from early this morning until late this afternoon.

While the Germans resisted with grim determination, their decision to hold till the last the portion of the line before the Americans may have been the way to avoid a costly battle. Although the enemy extended to the eastward bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place about Ronagne and to the westward, where the enemy was striving to maintain that section of the Kriemhild running northward from Ronagne.

The battle has been in and over the wire entanglements before this defensive position and the excellent natural fortifications along which the present line of resistance is laid. Hanging on the wire tonight are Germans whose positions are so well evidenced that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans.

There was some artillery preparation for the American attack, but it was not much heavier than that offered by the Germans in defense along their wire defenses until late in the day, when there was a slight falling off in the volume of fire. At that time there was a movement of artillery toward the rear of the German positions reported by aerial observers.

Artillery Defense Different.
The artillery defense was somewhat different than usual. On the least indication of movement in American lines, the Germans laid down a barrage of such intensity as is ordinarily used only preliminarily to an offensive.

Not content with their artillery defense, the Germans made an extraordinarily liberal use of gas. Thousands of gas shells, both mustard and lethal, were hurled into the rain-saturated woods and ravines through which the Americans crept forward. Although the gas clouds hung tenaciously to the ground, the Americans were not seriously hampered in their general operations.

Discipline and experience have taught them the value of gas masks. Heavy clouds and rain prevented airmen from giving material assistance during the battle. In spite of the drizzles, however, several flying craft did get over the lines late in the day. They contributed somewhat to the success of the advance notwithstanding the low visibility.

Flying low above the German lines they launched heavy gusts of machine gun fire on the forces north of tangled wire defenses. The woods and fields over which the men fought were softened by the long rains and progress was difficult. Nowhere, however, was there any apparent reduction.

The greater part of the resistance east of the Meuse was from machine guns, but in spite of them and the reinforced German lines, the Americans straightened their line between the Sirey and the Magenta farm.

Pershing's Report of Yesterday on American Progress.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—American troops north of Verdun are operating against strong enemy positions and have passed the towns of Cune and Ronagne, Gen. Pershing reported today under date of yesterday. The dispatch follows:

"This morning American troops resumed the advance. North of Verdun they are now operating against positions of greatest strategic value and natural strength. Today we passed beyond the towns of Cune and Ronagne. We have patrols in the Bois de St. Georges and Landre-et-St. Georges. About 750 prisoners have been reported."

Units of the Second American Army Repulse Held.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The German Government has proposed to France that, in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain

Text of President's Reply to German Peace Proposal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.
The following is the text of President Wilson's reply rejecting the German armistice and peace proposal:

The unqualified acceptance by the present German Government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German Government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the Government of the United States and the Allied Governments, and the President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the Government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied Governments.

The President feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the Government of the United States nor he is quite sure, the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated, as belligerents, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in.

At the very time that the German Government approaches the Government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not only, but often of their very inhabitants.

The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the President should very solemnly call the attention of the Government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German Government has accepted.

It is as follows: "The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere than can separately, secretly and of its single choice, disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence."

The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The President's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves.

The President feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the Governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

The President will make a separate reply to the royal and imperial Government of Austria-Hungary.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

ROBERT LANSING.

Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States.

of Major-General Robert L. Bullard, today repulsed a German raid on their positions.

American Line Reaches St. Georges and Landre-et-St. Georges.

The American troops west of the Meuse are now pushing the German line. Their patrols are in the Bois de Bantheville.

Further west the American line has reached St. Georges and Landre-et-St. Georges.

ALLIES MAKE 2 TO 4 MILE GAIN IN FLANDERS

Continued From Page One.

Important Belgian town from which the Germans have been driven. This morning, on the anniversary of the battle of Jena, which was fought Oct. 14, 1806, the battle flamed up along the Flanders front and the first day's progress gives reason for high hope.

Under the command of King Albert of Belgium the British, Belgian and French armies attacked at 5:55 o'clock. There was no artillery preparation, but the troops advanced under cover of a creeping curtain of fire of extreme power. Following the attack which have been blowing for several days the weather turned fine and the troops progressed methodically and in a most satisfactory way.

Machine gun nests were forced to surrender one after another, and at 6 o'clock tonight the advance amounted to four miles in the direction of Courtrai for the British; four miles toward Thieffry for the Belgians; and two and a half miles in the direction of Thourout for the Belgians.

To the French in the center of the line, fell the honor of capturing the city of Roulers, and the plateau covering it.

Nearly 10,000 prisoners have already been counted and a large amount of material and many guns have been taken with the horses attached to the guns. This shows that the methodical withdrawal of German forces, of which they will not fail to speak in reporting the battle could not be accomplished. German reserves which attempted to hurry up to the front did not escape the keen eyes of the allied aviators and gunners. One troop train was cut in two by shells. When the occupants of the cars jumped out they were met and scattered by machine gun fire from allied aviators.

The British navy and coast artillery did excellent work in co-operation with the advancing infantry. The Germans did not leave Roulers without starting many fires.

GERMANS REQUEST THE ALLIES NOT TO BOMBARD TOWNS

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German Government has proposed to France that, in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain

DANIELS URGES MORE SPEED IN DESTROYER OUTPUT

Calls Upon Shipbuilders to Meet New Submarine Effort Germany Is Believed to Be Planning.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—American shipbuilders were called upon by Secretary Daniels today to speed up their output of destroyers to meet the menace of the new and greater submarine effort which Germany is believed to be planning.

The Secretary began a series of conferences with representatives of the builders. Most of the plans are working now nearly to capacity on destroyers, but arrangements will be made to lay down as many additional vessels as possible.

Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, disclosed in a statement Saturday night that a renewed enemy submarine effort was impending and that the allied navies were prepared to deal with it.

Daniels let it be known today that successful trials of Eagle No. 1, the new submarine fighter and chaser, have been held, with results in every way better than had been anticipated. In speed the Eagle boat was said to be the equal in every respect of the destroyer of a few years ago, and to excel it in seagoing qualities. Production, which has been contingent upon trials, now will proceed, and Daniels indicated that the Ford plant building the Eagles will reach the peak of its schedule early next year.

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Continued From Page One.

Important Belgian town from which the Germans have been driven. This morning, on the anniversary of the battle of Jena, which was fought Oct. 14, 1806, the battle flamed up along the Flanders front and the first day's progress gives reason for high hope.

Under the command of King Albert of Belgium the British, Belgian and French armies attacked at 5:55 o'clock. There was no artillery preparation, but the troops advanced under cover of a creeping curtain of fire of extreme power. Following the attack which have been blowing for several days the weather turned fine and the troops progressed methodically and in a most satisfactory way.

Machine gun nests were forced to surrender one after another, and at 6 o'clock tonight the advance amounted to four miles in the direction of Courtrai for the British; four miles toward Thieffry for the Belgians; and two and a half miles in the direction of Thourout for the Belgians.

To the French in the center of the line, fell the honor of capturing the city of Roulers, and the plateau covering it.

Nearly 10,000 prisoners have already been counted and a large amount of material and many guns have been taken with the horses attached to the guns. This shows that the methodical withdrawal of German forces, of which they will not fail to speak in reporting the battle could not be accomplished. German reserves which attempted to hurry up to the front did not escape the keen eyes of the allied aviators and gunners. One troop train was cut in two by shells. When the occupants of the cars jumped out they were met and scattered by machine gun fire from allied aviators.

The British navy and coast artillery did excellent work in co-operation with the advancing infantry. The Germans did not leave Roulers without starting many fires.

GERMANS REQUEST THE ALLIES NOT TO BOMBARD TOWNS

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.—The German Government has proposed to France that, in common with her allies, France undertake to refrain

REPORTED SUBMARINE WARFARE WILL REACH CLIMAX THIS WINTER

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14 (Monday).
THERE is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rennish Westphalen Gazette, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unprecedented dimensions in Entente countries.

GERMAN PRESS VIEWS ON GERMAN NOTE

Editors Seem to Expect End of Military Operations to Follow at Once.

By the Associated Press.

COPENHAGEN, Monday, Oct. 14.—The consensus of the comment of the Berlin press on the German note to President Wilson is that it is a clear, unambiguous, straightforward answer. They declare that the only thing that could now prevent peace coming would be chauvinistic opposition to President Wilson's program on the part of the allies.

The Lokal Anzeiger says: "The note contains no word that can be misunderstood. President Wilson has no reason for rejecting the German request of Oct. 5."

"We are firmly convinced he will now put himself in communication with the allies in order to bring about a truce and the sending of plenipotentiaries for peace negotiations."

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin prints comment in a similar strain, as does the Tagblatt, which adds: "It goes without saying that the acceptance by the whole Entente of President Wilson's leading principles is a condition precedent for fruitful negotiations."

The Boersen Courier says Germany has accepted President Wilson's principles without reservation. The newspaper finds some comfort in the fact that these principles "prune down" the war aims of all chauvinists, no matter under which banner they may march.

The Courier adds:

"There can no longer be a question of the unmeasured demands set up in the propaganda speeches of the Entente Ministers."

The Kreuz Zeitung warns against the assumption that the German people would accept peace at any price, or that their resources are exhausted. "There can be no question," the newspaper declares, "of the German people's territory or her honor."

"German Front Must Maintain Continuity," Says Cologne Gazette.

By the Associated Press.
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.—The Cologne Gazette, referring to the evacuation of German occupied territories, gives testimony as to what such evacuation means to Germany. The newspaper says:

"What are Siegfried position and towns and villages? The main thing is that the German front maintain continuity. Even though, confiding in President Wilson's love of peace, we consent to the evacuation of occupied regions, then our battle-prepared army, our intact fleet and our strong nation at home guarantee that the German people cannot be forced into unconditional surrender."

Deprived of All Liberty.

When not working for the German troops, the citizens were deprived of all liberty, while the troops quartered in their houses took every sort of liberty. "It is impossible for anyone who has not suffered in the same way to understand what we have gone through," said an aged resident today. "But it is worth all we suffered to be rid of them."

Girls and men were taken from Laon and sent to prison camps in Germany and Russia, as from other parts of Northern France, during 1917. They have since been sent home, in accordance with the Berne agreement, but when the town was evacuated several hundred young men of fighting age were carried off.

His experiences are being published under the title of "Uncensored Descriptions."

I not behold in Germany during the last year of the war—old men and sick persons dying of slow starvation because the meat they received was unfit for human food; half-famished young boys dragged away from their homes to fight against their well-fed men; soldiers' wives looking like skeletons. The expression of truth has been more and more harshly restricted in Germany."

"A European scandal," is his characterization of the so-called emancipation of the Eastern provinces and the Ukraine.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Official advice from Basel reflect a spirit of opposition to important German political circles. The abdication of the Kaiser is demanded by the Leipzig Zeitung, which publishes a violent article against the German ruler, according to official intelligence from Zurich. The paper asserted that the war is ending by the collapse of the Emperor's system, and continues:

"William II is still German Emperor and King of Prussia, but he feels that he cannot longer what he believed himself to be from the first day of his accession to the throne, an instrument sent from God, and, above all, head of the most brilliant and best organized army."

"What is William II if he can no longer review the garrison of Berlin? He must feel a German Emperor or he can no longer be. We are prepared for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine. We know that Alsace-Lorraine will no longer be included in the German Empire. But on Aug. 16, 1888, William II said: 'We will sacrifice our 18 army corps and our 42,000,000 inhabitants rather than let go even a stone of what was conquered by Frederick Charles, my father.'"

"But over 2,000,000 dead represent more than 18 army corps. We know what the loss of Alsace-Lorraine means to us, but we know that a too-long prolongation of the war means this loss very likely. However, we do not deem it necessary to add to the 2,000,000 of dead Germany's last man, last woman and last child."

"William II has always exacted the greatest sacrifices from his subjects. Now the time has come to show his self-sacrifice."

At the Adjutant's office at Jefferson Barracks it was said today that the men at the barracks "went wild" over the President's reply to Germany.

Owing to congregations being forbidden because of influenza, there was no demonstration on the parade ground, but the word was rejoiced over in each of the barracks houses. There are about 6000 soldiers at Jefferson Barracks.

SENATE ANTIPOUSE REPLY.

The official note which will convey the President's decision to the German Government and, more important, to the German people, was delivered yesterday by Secretary Lansing to the Charge of the Swiss Legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the State Department at 6 o'clock last evening.

Dangerous to Relax in Loan Effort Now, Says President

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

LIBERTY LOAN: President Wilson has issued this statement on the fourth

"The reply of the German Government to my note of inquiry dated Oct. 8 gives occasion for me to say to my fellow countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty Loan. Relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight; would mean years of war instead of peace upon our own terms."

"I earnestly request every patriotic American to leave to the Governments of the United States and of the allies the momentous discussions initiated by Germany and to remember that for each man his duty is to strengthen the hands of these Governments and to do it in the most important way now immediately presented—by subscribing to the utmost of his ability for bonds of the fourth Liberty Loan. That loan must be successful. I am sure the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful."

ENEMY HELD RESIDENTS OF LAON IN VIRTUAL SLAVERY

French Freed 6000 Who Had Been Robbed by Germans of Their Household Goods, Money and Time.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN THE LAON AREA, Monday, Oct. 14.—Gen. Mangin, in driving the Germans out of Laon, freed the 6000 inhabitants that remained there from actual slavery. They were not only despoiled of their household goods, their money and other possessions, but they were robbed of their time.

The different officers commanding in the town pretended that the right of "requisition" extended to labor and accordingly obliged men, women and children to labor for the German army in various ways. The requisitioned labor was paid for as were requisitioned products—in orders subsequently paid for the labor done by its citizens for the occupying forces.

Men and girls were forced to serve as bearers for German officers on hunting expeditions. The girls were also obliged to go to the fields and gather nettles, from which the Germans made a fabric that served as a substitute for burlap in making sand bags for their trench fortifications.

Pillage Was Progressive.

No discrimination was made between persons of different classes and conditions. All had to bend to the will of the invader and accept as pay the debt of his own town.

The pillage of Laon was progressive. It began with the arrival of the first troops, who looted every house and building that was not inhabited at the time. Later on the pillage extended to houses that were uninhabited, reached its height with the departure of the General Staff of the German army commanded by Gen. von Heeringer.

With the staff disappeared all the furniture of the city hall. The furniture of private houses was requisitioned, sometimes and sometimes simply taken over. Five million francs in cash was the sum exacted from the town, part of it under the guise of war contribution and part in fractions of commandant's rules.

In 1914 the Germans demanded 300,000 francs; in 1915, a million; in 1917, three million. All these sums were demanded in gold, which was being forthcoming, paper money and securities were accepted.

Deprived of All Liberty.

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PRESIDENT'S NOTE AIDS LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Fourth

Liberty Loan subscriptions have been stimulated by President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, according to reports to the Treasury today from loan committees throughout the country.

The declaration of President Wilson that "relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight," also is expected to act as a spur to workers.

Subscriptions to the loan as reported by the 12 Federal Reserve banks last night totaled \$2,714,195. Unreported subscriptions, the close of business last night estimated as swelling the total to approximately \$3,000,000.

While the St. Louis district is leading in percentage of quota raised with 78 per cent, reports from the Minneapolis district indicate that the district has surpassed its allotment and will be the first to be reported officially over the top. The Atlanta and Philadelphia districts today are the low districts, each with 23 per cent of its quota raised.

By the Associated Press.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 15.—The American port before the American port, formerly transatlantic passenger America, was about to be founded at her pier in the early morning while the troops aboard the ship were being loaded. The cause of the accident was a mystery even to Navy officials. A theory expounded quarters that the ship was held as a result of unpaired apparently did with the fact that the ship was to weigh anchor today port.

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Associated Press.
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the St. Louis district is lead-
percentage of quota raised
per cent. reports from the
polis district indicate that
has subscribed its allotment
be the first to be reported
over the top. The Atlanta
Philadelphia districts today are
districts, each with 55 per
its quota raised.

GARBAGE HAULING RULE

Permits for Private Re-
servation Board Decides.
Board of Public Service today
a resolution to grant no more
for the private removal of

F. Karbe, general manager
Indiana Reduction Co., which
contract for hauling the city
had complained of a de-
in the amount of garbage col-
lected by the company's wag-
ons have contract with the
now have contract with the
ing concerns, will be per-
to have their garbage re-
by private concerns.

Note This!
eans of our telegraph as in
liver funeral flowers all over
in 3 hrs. time. Grimm & Gory.

CLUBS TO CLOSE BARS

ay and St. Louis Will Inaugu-
"Locker" System Nov. 22
Noonday Club, in the Security
and the St. Louis Club,
indell boulevard, have an-
ed that the club bars will be
upon the expiration of the
Nov. 22. Both clubs will
the "locker" system, by which
the supply of liquors may be
each member.

king in getting out of style
according to the steward of the
Little Club, who says there
very little at the club since
the war. The Mercantile
the locker system. The
Athletic Association will
to its bar. The Racquet Club
atern Rowing Club, the Lie-
z Club and the Century Boat
the locker system.

and for Plant Construction.
pany of soldiers will be sent
to guard the Western Car-
plant while buildings for dou-
the capacity of the plant are
erected. Excavations have
started for a barracks.

uild up your
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y your body
against

Spanish
nfluenza
with
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The Red Blood
Builder"

UIS POST-DISPATCH
led by JOSEPH PULITZER
Daily Post-Dispatch
No. 1000
No. 1000
No. 1000

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TRANSPORT SINKS AT HOBOKEN PIER, NO LIVES LOST

America Had Troops on
Board and Was Scheduled
to Sail Today—Accident
in Early Morning.

INQUIRY STARTS; ARRESTS EXPECTED

First Reports Said That 30 or
40 of Crew in Hold Had
Drowned—Five Men Are
Unaccounted For.

By the Associated Press.
HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 15.—Short-
ly before the American troop trans-
port America, formerly the German
transatlantic passenger steamship
America, was about to sail today
for Europe with soldiers and supplies
she foundered at her pier here.

In the early morning darkness,
while the troops aboard were sleep-
ing, the America settled with her
keel in the mud, leaving only three
of her eight decks and parts of her
funnels above water.

No Loss of Life.
So far as was known up to noon
there was no loss of life. Earlier
reports were that between 30 and 40
of the crew had perished in the boil-
er room.

Troops were placed on guard out-
side the pier and details regarding
the sinking were denied to inquirers.
The cause of the accident remained
a mystery even to Navy Department
officials. A theory expressed was
that water poured into the holds
as a result of uncompleted re-
pairs apparently did not conform
with the fact that the ship was ready
to weigh anchor today for a foreign
port.

It was learned that a gang of ma-
chinists was at work when the ves-
sel settled, and it was suggested that
one of the government's inspectors,
appeared to be resting on an even keel
opened a sea cock under the impres-
sion that he was closing it.

Resting on Even Keel.
The America, next to the largest
of the government's transports, ap-
peared to be resting on an even keel
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of the government's transports, ap-
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Inasmuch as all the troops and
cargo reports to have escaped, it
was believed the vessel sank slowly,
although not so leisurely as to give
the men time to take their belongings
with them. One estimate was
that the ship went down in 25 min-
utes.

The American sank in about 25 feet
of water, and the raising of the ship
is not regarded as a difficult feat.
It was stated that court of inquiry
would be appointed, probably in
Washington.

A man of German ancestry was
examined at length at the offices of
the military police this afternoon,
and was reported he was under
arrest.

Six weeks ago it was learned to-
day, an explosion of a steam pipe on
the America cost the lives of two
men, several others being injured.

No fire or explosion accompanied
today's mishap.

No Official Report Yet.
Maj. H. B. Craig, chief of the mili-
tary police at the port of embarka-
tion, referred inquiries to the office
of Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves,
first lieutenant H. B. Lawson, per-
sonal representative of Admiral
Gleaves, said all questions would
have to be answered by the Navy De-
partment officials. Regarding possi-
ble loss of life, a naval official here
in authority said:

"Only incomplete information is
in the hands of the authorities of the
port. Any loss of life must be deter-
mined by a checking up of the mus-
ter roll."

This official and other investiga-
tors stated that no circumstances of
a suspicious character had been
learned of, but that the inquiry was
continuing.

The sinking of the America makes
the second transport ship put out
of commission in New York harbor
since the war. On April 25 last the
liner St. Paul sank while being
warped into her pier. Water poured
into an open coal port, and she
turned over. The St. Paul was not
raised until about two weeks ago.

A board of inquiry, composed of
seven members, whose names were
withheld, has begun an investigation
of the circumstances surrounding the
sinking of the transport.

Coupled with reports of alleged
faulty inspection and defective ship
fittings on the America were indica-
tions that arrests would be made.

Navy Department Reports None on
Board Missing.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—An of-
ficial report to the Navy Depart-
ment says a muster of the persons known
to have been on the America shows
none missing. There was no indica-
tion of the cause of the sinking.
Steps are already under way for
raising the ship.

Jumps 400 Feet to Death.
By the Associated Press.
BENTON, Mo., Oct. 15.—John L.
Cowan, 21, ended his life by jump-
ing from the roof of the West Frankfort
last night by jumping into
the shaft of the West Frankfort Coal
Co. falling 400 feet.

MEMBERS OF 138TH KILLED IN ACTION



3 MEMBERS OF
138TH REPORTED
KILLED IN ACTION

3 Other St. Louisans, in
354th Regiment Which
Trained at Camp Funston,
Are Wounded.

KIRKWOOD EDITOR
AMONG THOSE DEAD

Lieut. Percy L. Watson Was
Sergeant in Old Fifth Mis-
souri and Commissioned
in France.

News was received here today of
the deaths of three members of the
138th Infantry, the St. Louis Na-
tional Guard regiment, killed in ac-
tion in France, and of the wounding
of three St. Louisans in the 354th
Infantry, the Camp Funston regi-
ment containing many of the drafted
men from this city.

The 138th Infantry, in the latter
part of September, was participating
with the Thirty-fifth Division in the
successful American offensive in the
Argonne Forest. The 354th is a part
of the Eighty-ninth Division, and
took part in the St. Mihiel fighting.

Second Lieutenant Percy L. Watson,
23 years old, was killed in action Sept.
26, according to an official telegram
received today by his brother, Rolla
S. Watson, a former downtown real
estate dealer, of 4453 Washington
boulevard.

Lieut. Watson was formerly edi-
tor of the Kirkwood Courier. He
lived for four years at the home of
J. R. French, 212 North Woodlawn
avenue. A sister, Mrs. John Connon,
formerly lived in Webster Groves,
but now lives in Boise, Idaho.

Watson was a Sergeant in the
Fifth Missouri Regiment before the
formation of the 138th. He took an
officers' training course at Camp
Doniphan, and received his commis-
sion after reaching France.

Sergt. Bowlin Killed.
Sergt. William K. Bowlin, of the
Company of the 138th, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Lawrence A. Bowlin, of
928 Maple place, was killed in ac-
tion, Sept. 27, according to a tele-
gram received by his parents.

He was a graduate of the Chris-
tian Brothers' College, commercial
course, in the class of 1915, and his
death will place a gold star on the
service flag of St. Rose's Parish. He
was a member of the Bankers' Life Co.,
and an investigation as to whether
efforts have been made to entice
white girls to their homes.

Adulfo's wife said he was employed
at the Jefferson Hotel.

The complaint was made by Mi-
chael J. Smith, 6741 Nashville
avenue, who said his niece, Alice
Smith, 17 years old, of 2723 Olive
street, had received a note from
Adulfo, whom she did not know. It
read: "Call at 1515 Wash street.
Am ill."

Adulfo's wife said a visitor to her
home accidentally dropped a piece
of paper containing Miss Smith's ad-
dress and she had the note sent be-
cause she was homesick for white
company.

A similar excuse was given when
Adulfo was arrested, Oct. 4, and ac-
cused of sending a note to a young
woman employed at Lenox Hall, a
school for girls in University City.

ARREST LIBERTY BOND EVADER
Saloon Man Held on Accusations of
Two Loan Canvassers.

Frank Heilmann, saloonkeeper, at
4153 Olive street, who resides at
5911 Kingsbury boulevard, was ar-
rested today and held for the
Federal authorities on complaint of
John A. Slater, 5501 Enright avenue,
and Bayard P. Silver, 411 North
Newstead avenue, Liberty Loan
saloon.

When the salesman solicited
Heilmann, they say, he told them he
had bought his bonds through his
bank. Investigation, they say, re-
vealed that the cause of the salo-
on's last night and again asked
Heilmann to subscribe. Heilmann is
alleged to have refused, remarking:
"The United States Government is
the cause of the saloos having to close."

After his arrest, police say, he threatened to "get
even" with the bond salesman.

TREASURY CERTIFICATES READY
In order that those who have in-
come and profits taxes to pay may
prepare themselves in advance, Col-
lector of Internal Revenue Moore
calls attention to the advantage of
purchasing now treasury certificates
of indebtedness bearing 4 per cent
interest and maturing July 15, 1919.

The Collector has been advised by
the Secretary of the Treasury that
certificates of this issue will be ac-
crued interest, under rules and
regulations to be prescribed, in pay-
ment of income and profits taxes
when payable at or before maturity
of the certificates. These certificates
may be purchased at the Federal Re-
serve Bank or at any bank or trust
company, in denominations of \$500,
\$1000, \$5000, \$10,000 and \$100,000.

Robert Morris Hubbard Dies.
Robert Morris Hubbard, 89 years
old, president of the Hubbard & Mor-
fitt Commission Co., 263 Merchants
Exchange Building, died of senility
today at his residence, 5250 West-
minster place, after an illness of four
years. He had lived here since 1849,
and had been in the wholesale car-
business since 1852.

SON-IN-LAW OF P. TAYLOR BRYAN RECEIVES THE D. S. C.

Maj. Henry Wise Hobson,
Though Wounded Twice, Kept
With His Command.

The distinguished Service Cross
has been awarded to Maj. Henry
Wise Hobson, son-in-law of P. Taylor
Bryan, a lawyer, residing at 4346 Mc-
Pherson avenue, for heroism in ac-
tion near St. Mihiel, France, Sept.
12. The text of the citation, as made
public by the War Department, fol-
lows:

Maj. Henry W. Hobson, Thirty-
first Infantry—For extraordinary
courage in action near St. Mihiel,
France, Sept. 12, 1918. Within 10
minutes after the beginning of the
advance at 5 a. m., Maj. Hobson
was twice wounded, once in the
shoulder by a machine gun bullet
and once by shrapnel in the leg.
Being in command of the assault
detachment and realizing the impor-
tance of his operations, he contin-
ued to accompany and direct his
company through the most dan-
gerous fighting, withstanding his
wounds, which caused him great pain
and difficulty of movement. At last
he had to be assisted to lie down and
get up by his lieutenant, neverthe-
less he remained on duty until the
ighting of the day was over. Home
address: Mrs. George McKenzies,
care of A. D. Parker, 1706 Com-
mercial Trust Building, Philadel-
phia, Pa.

Maj. Hobson's wife was Miss Ed-
monia Bryan. He is 26 years old,
and was graduated at the first offi-
cers' training school at Fort Riley.
He sailed for France with his regi-
ment June 3. His brother, Thayer
Hobson, is in service. Three of his
brothers-in-law, also in service, are
Capt. Taylor Bryan, First Lieut.
Henry C. Bryan, and Private George
S. Bryan. Maj. Richard Shepard Bry-
an of the Medical Corps is an uncle
by marriage.

UNION ELECTRIC LOSES PLEA
AS TO ST. CHARLES CHARGES

Public Service Board Denies Right
to Make a Monthly Surcharge

The Missouri Public Service Com-
mission has denied the Union Elec-
tric Light and Power Co. permission
to make a monthly surcharge of 50
cents on the bills of its 629 St. St.
Charles customers.

According to Charles S. Ruffner,
vice president and general manager
of the company, the commission re-
cognized the right of the company to
charge a surcharge of 50 cents on the
bills of its 629 St. St. Charles cus-
tomers, but proceeded to modify the
rate schedule applied for so that the
company would get only \$1164 added
revenue. He said the commission re-
fused to grant the company's request
to charge \$2,000,000, representing
the cost of production of the com-
pany which the company acquired
from the municipality, as part of the
investment on which the company
was entitled to return and that con-
siderable expenditure in the execu-
tive and administrative
departments of the company, in ex-
cess of the cost of equipment and
upkeep, could be done away with.

Hemen's suggestion was put in
the form of a motion, and carried
unanimously. The board of elec-
tricity and superintendents of the
industrial system was requested to
confer with Treasurer Mason and
prepare a report for the November
meeting of the board.

Supl. was instructed to make a
thorough search of every
department and see where retrench-
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The board promised to take im-
mediate action on the report and af-
ter giving the question a "half loaf,"
to submit the question on increased
taxation, if necessary, probably at
the election next April.

Predict \$500,000 Reduction.
The board increase demanded by the
teachers, if granted, would add \$611,
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of the new school buildings, which
are being built, would cost \$500,000 a
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the high and grade school teaching
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the board previously had agreed
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to \$5000, and that of John M. Good-
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\$2500 to \$4500.

Les-Fee With Pains.
A Hoid Divertive Laxative pleasant
to take. Just try one 50c bottle for
Indigestion or Constipation.—Adv.

TO BUY NEGRO HOSPITAL SITE
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Work on an annex to the com-
pany's plant in East Alton has been
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the capacity of the plant.
The site for the workmen's homes
is understood, will be selected
with a view to making them desira-
ble for dwellers after the war. Sol-
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WORKMEN'S HOMES IN ALTON

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Public Health Service to Establish
Four Additional Headquarters
for State-Wide Efforts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The
Public Health Service announces it
is now mobilized for a national cam-
paign against the epidemic of Span-
ish influenza which has swept the
country. Additional headquarters
for State-wide efforts to control the
disease will be established in co-op-
eration with State and local health
authorities at Baltimore, Columbia,
S. C., Richmond, Va., and Columbia,
S. C.

While the epidemic continues un-
abated in most sections of the coun-
try the number of severe cases at army
camps shows a decrease. New cases
of pneumonia also show a decrease.

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BOARD SEEKS FUNDS FOR TEACHERS' RAISE

Withers to Report Next Month
Possible Retrenchment in
Other Branches.

The Board of Education is going
to find out if it can curtail expenses
in the various departments of the
public school system and thereby
raise sufficient money to grant the
teachers in the high and grade
schools immediate financial relief.

The 2500 teachers employed in the
branches of the department of
instruction, as is known, have de-
manded increases in their salaries
ranging from 16-2-3 per cent to
33-1-2 per cent, an average of about
25 per cent increase for the entire
force.

At a special meeting yesterday af-
ternoon, attended by 10 of the 12
members, one member being away in
the military service, the question of
obtaining additional revenue with
which to meet the demands of the
teachers was discussed.

Referendum Suggested.
It was suggested that the issue be
submitted to the taxpayers in a prop-
osition to increase the school tax
rate from 60 cents to \$1 on the \$100
valuation.

Do so at the approaching No-
vember election would not give
enough time to conduct an educa-
tional campaign, it was pointed out,
and to submit the matter at a special
election would mean a cost of \$75,000
for the election machinery. In either
event, it was said, even if the voters
would sanction the increase, the ad-
ditional funds would not be available
until 1920, as the taxes would have
to be levied and collected.

Our motion of a member, it was
decided that, as the teachers had
asked for immediate relief, it was
up to the board, the members of
which all have expressed themselves
in favor of granting an increase, to
take some step toward getting what
"ready cash" it could.

Murphy Suggests "Half Loaf."
It would be better, the board de-
cided, to give the teachers a "half
loaf," to use the language of Rich-
ard Murphy, a member, and let them
know that they have the support of
the board in their efforts to get more
salary.

Treasurer Mason was asked if
there were any surplus funds which
could be temporarily transferred to
the teachers' payroll account, and
he said that such action would leave
the board unprepared for emergen-
cies, such as fire or cyclone.

Frank N. Hlomena, a member,
said that, in his opinion, the board
should endeavor to increase the
revenue, should determine if ex-
penses in other departments of the
school system could not be reduced
sufficiently to grant teachers an im-
mediate financial increase. The
question of additional revenue could
then be taken up, he said. He be-
lieved that considerable expenditure
in the executive and administrative
departments of the school system, in
excess of the cost of equipment and
upkeep, could be done away with.

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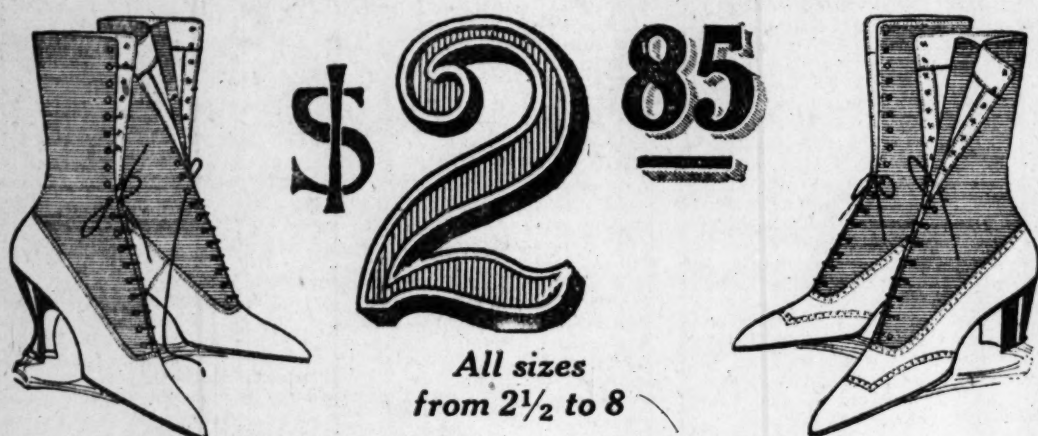
Watermar's Ideal Fountain Pens
Ask to See the Variety, Self-Filling and Regular Types.
A. S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE ST.

We Give
Eagle
Stamps

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

We Give
Eagle
Stamps

A Sensational Wednesday Sale!
\$5 Brown & Gray Boots



All sizes
from 2 1/2 to 8

Here's a sale that will set all St. Louis women to talking, and establish a precedent for many a day as to genuine value-giving. They are real \$5 values, both as to style and quality, and, just think of it, tomorrow in this special event they go for \$2.85.

There are six styles to choose from—brown or gray kid vamps with cloth tops to harmonize. Slender leather Louis or the new leather military heels. Plain toe or smartly perforated wing tip designs. All sizes in each lot, from 2 1/2 to 8.

326 SAMPLE HATS



\$12 SAMPLE HATS ...

\$10 SAMPLE HATS ...

\$8.50 SAMPLE HATS ...

This is unquestionably THE millinery event of the season. The opportunity—at the very height of the season—to buy new and ultra fashionable Hats about half price should prove decidedly welcome news to every woman and miss.

Brocaded Hats
Mushroom "Flops"
Turbans and Sailors
For Street, Afternoon and Sport Wear.
All the Popular Colors.

A COAT Sale

In Which We Offer Values to \$27.50,

\$19.00

Stunning fur and plush trimmed coats—coats, plain tailored, to wear with your own separate furs. Latest fashions of mottled plush, wool velour, golf cord, plush and silvertone-Burella.

Just 35 Smart Coats \$15
Values to \$22.50..

Extra Size Suits \$25
Sizes 44 to 50—values to \$35.....



SENATORS DISPLAY ENTHUSIASM OVER PRESIDENT'S NOTE

Break All Precedent and Applaud Vigorously When Text Is Read in Chamber by Hitchcock.

LODGE ONE OF THE FIRST TO PRAISE REPLY

Wadsworth and New Among Other Republicans Joining Democratic Leaders in Expressing Approval.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Senators were so well pleased with President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace offer that they broke all precedents and applauded vigorously yesterday after the text of it had been read by Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. Later Senate leaders, both Democrats and Republicans, in informal statements, praised the reply as the forerunner of an unconditional surrender by the Central Powers.

Reading of the note, which was transmitted to the Senate through the press gallery, came as the climax to a day of debate during which Senators demanded there be no peace negotiations until Germany had surrendered unconditionally. Before the debate ended word reached the Senate that the President's reply would be made public at 8 o'clock and it was decided to postpone adjournment and await it.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, who has vigorously criticized the President's course in directing a note of inquiry to Germany after receipt of the peace offer, was among the first Senators to issue a public statement commending the President's reply.

"Genuinely Pleased," says Lodge. "I am very glad and genuinely pleased," said Senator Lodge, "that the President takes the ground which he does. Of course, everything he says about the conduct of the German Government, the German army and the German navy is absolutely true. Such conduct is quite sufficient in itself to put an end to any talk about an armistice."

"The President's last clause, in which he in substance declines to carry on any discussions with the German Government, is eminently satisfactory and will, I am sure, bring a great sense of relief to the American people, who, I am certain, desire an unconditional surrender won by the armies in the field."

Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said: "My view is that the President has removed all doubts that have been expressed as to the wisdom of his course and provided against all the dangers that critics have seen in the policies he has been pursuing. He says in effect that if an armistice is effected it must be one in which the Generals in the field will approve and which will preserve the existing supremacy of the military forces."

Many Approving Expressions.
"He lays great stress on the fact that the conditions to be met will mean the downfall of military autocracy of Germany, which means a radical amendment to the constitution of Germany, which will place the making and the peace-making in the hands of the people."

"To my mind, the greatest achievement of the war would be the democratization of Germany, and it is the best assurance of the future peace of the world."

"The note comes up to all public expectation in every way," said Senator Martin of Virginia, the Democratic leader.

Other Senators who issued statements approving the reply included Senators Wadsworth of New York and New of Indiana, Republicans, and Pittman, Nevada; Thomas, Colorado; Sheppard, Texas, and Overman, North Carolina, Democrats.

Resolutions Introduced Yesterday.
In the Senate yesterday during debate before the President's reply was given, three resolutions were introduced. One by Senator Lodge follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that there should be no further communication with the German Government upon the subject of an armistice or conditions of peace except a demand for unconditional surrender."

The resolution was tabled, leaving it before the Senate for action at any time.

A resolution offered by Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, stipulated that no peace pact be entered into by the United States with Germany without a specific recognition of the rights of self-government for Slavonic and Polish peoples.

Senator Gore, Oklahoma, introduced a resolution proposing uninterrupted prosecution of the war and the making of a peace treaty with only the people of Germany through representatives elected by them.

Special. Artistic Funeral Sprays. \$2.50 each. Grimm & Gorly—Adv.

606-608 Washington Avenue,
Thru to Sixth Street

Kline's

St. Louis Kansas City Detroit
Cleveland Cincinnati

Beginning WEDNESDAY a Brilliantly Planned
DRESS SALE
\$40, \$35, \$30 & \$25 Dresses, \$18.75

Velveteens
Serges

Wool Jerseys
Satins



Frocks That Speak Fashion's
Last Word—Values to \$40.00

A specially purchased group of fine Dresses that brings almost unbelievable values. Beautiful Velveteen Dresses, in rich colorings; braid and fringe trimmed serges, showing the new loose panels and other of the very latest ideas, luxurious Satin Dresses, popular wool jerseys and Georgette combinations. Every Dress is worth dollars more!

Record-Breaking Sale—500 Ready-to-Wear Hats



Sold Regularly Up to \$5.00

Smart Hats for misses; chic styles for young women and matrons, with soft brims or stiff brims, soft crowns and stiff crowns, sailors, mushrooms, side rolls and turbans of silk and panne velvet; effectively trimmed with ribbon.

\$2.66

Used 5 Pianos/Bargains

We took these pianos in trade—they are well-known makes—they are in good condition—they are real bargains at the prices—and we will grant any terms within reason:

Chilton Upright Mahogany Piano...\$165
Lindeman Upright Mahogany Piano...\$180
Stuyvesant Upright Oak Piano.....\$195
Thiebess-Sterling Upright Mahogany Piano.....\$215
Steinway Upright Mahogany Piano...\$535

THE AEOLIAN CO.
in St. Louis at 1004 Olive St.

Steinway Representative
New York London Paris Madrid Melbourne

Recipe for a Mild Laxative Cough Syrup,
Made With Simple Sugar Syrup and Mentho-Laxene in About Five Minutes.

Make a syrup with a pint of sugar and a half pint of boiling water, cool and pour into a bottle or jar. Then add the contents of a 2 1/2-oz. bottle of Mentho-Laxene, shake well, and take a teaspoonful four to eight times a day for head or chest colds, coughs, bronchitis, whooping cough or catarrh of head and throat.

Actually, the very first dose will show you the wonderful virtues in Mentho-Laxene. It is penetrating, healing, soothing and curative to a greater extent than anything ever discovered. Children like and adults use it from Maine to California. Physicians prescribe it, hospitals use it, and why should not you enjoy the benefits of a cheap, home-made remedy free from narcotics, sickening drugs? Ask your druggist for Mentho-Laxene and insist on getting it, for it is guaranteed to please every purchaser or money back by The Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio.—ADV.

An Unfailing Way to Banish Hairs

(Beauty Notes)
Only hairy growths can be removed in the privacy of your own home if you use a simple and effective method. This should be left on the skin about 2 minutes, then removed and the skin washed and over trace of hair will have vanished. No harm or inconvenience can result from this treatment, but be sure you buy real depilatories.—ADV.

BAD COLDS ARE OFTEN DANGEROUS

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey Helps to relieve a cold.

It lessens the danger of health-undermining after-effects. It brings relief to that stuffed-up head, those phlegm-clogged lungs, that irritating racking cough, and soothes inflammation. Grippy weather is the signal for getting that bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey ready. The quickly-cured cold is quickly relieved by this standard remedy. Pleasant and comforting, it is beneficial for every young or old member of any family if suffering from a cold. Druggists everywhere. 30c, 60c and \$1.20.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey for Coughs & Colds

FAT PEOPLE GET THIN

Best safe home method. Get a small box of oil of kerosene at the drugstore. Follow plain directions under 2199 guarantee. Endorsed by physicians. New book tells all about reducing weight quickly, pleasantly, lastingly. In post wrapper, free. Write to Kerosene Oil Co., Station F, New York, N.Y.—ADV.

219 DEAD AND
995 CASUAL
ON TODAY

369 Wounded Slightly and 272 determined Deaths Roll.

LAND CASUAL AGGREGATE

One St. Louisan Elsewhere in St. From Illinois Chicago Named.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Official casualty list, one shows 995 casualties as follows: Killed in action from wounds, 49; died from wounds, 8; missing, 5; wounded severely, 269; green undetermined, 2; slightly, 37. This number, degree undetermined larger than in most lists.

The new total of after deductions due to deaths is 47,581, a marine casualty total. ing an aggregate of 5,000. Killed in action... Died from wounds... Died of disease... Died from accident...

Total deaths... Missing in action (including prisoners)... Wounded...

Total army casualties... Returned to duty... Reported missing—George Peoria... Names from St. Louis and Illinois outside Chicago are:

St. Louis Wounded severely: Hrelac, 1524 Lafayette...

Killed in action: McAdams, Moberly; Edwards, Springfield; died, Republic...

Died from wounds: Eads, Hamilton; Piedmont; Charles Centerville...

Died of disease—Jephson; Albert F. Jun water...

Missing in action—sell D. Baumgartner; Lester F. Leake, Ma...

Wounded severely: H. Brockman, Brook Fairless, Gainesville; son, St. Joseph; Ho...

City: Claude L. Almon; Harry Miller, Hol Propst, Jefferson C...

Salmon, Otterville; Kansas City: Charles dorado Springs...

Wounded, degree Corp. William A. S ville; Sherman A. L...

land; Jesse L. Pfaff; Jesse L. Walker, W...

Killed in action—Easley, Carter (pre missing); Died of wounds...

City: Missing in action: Sycamore; Jesse J...

Wounded severely: E. Machamer, Fulla...

Ballard, M. Pula; Ius K. Long, Joliet...

matia, Cherry; Cor mont; Anthony St...

Edward A. Mische Smith, Savanna...

Canton; Martin S Emmet Cavanaugh...

Paul Williams, Pa... ported missing...

Wounded, degree Sergt. Frank R. L...

burg; Patrick Mon...

One dollar a week by Brock & Co., 25 Bond...

ST. LOUIS DRUG SHORTER DAY

Association Prepar for Consideration and Expect

The Executive of St. Louis Drug C last night adopted shorter hours and members. It w...

among drug store nature, the chang tive Nov. 1.

Under the new day shall be 10 hours, instead of...

Registered pharm 65 cents an hour assistant pharmacist hour; clerks of f...

once or more, 37 clerks from two to rience, 28 cents an patent medicine a...

hour and tim overtime. E. A. Hill, sec...

street, said today ticipate many pro...

fuse to sign up. T drug stores in the ship of the associa...

NOTICE TO VOTERS

Any registered voter whose name is open and unexpired upon the books of registration and who has moved since last registering may have his name transferred at this office up to and including October 30, 1918. This office remains open until 9:00 P. M. for such transfer on the following nights: October 16, 18, 21, 23, 25, 28, 29, also October 30th, until 10:00 P. M., this being the last day set for the registration of "Absentees and Invalids."

BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

69 HAVE DIED HERE
FROM INFLUENZA

Cases Now Total 3196—Situation Better, but Precautions Must Continue, Starkloff Says.

Health Commissioner Starkloff today described the Spanish influenza situation as improving, but said there should still be no abatement of precautions to prevent the spread of the

disease. Figures compiled by the department showed that up to last night there had been 69 deaths from the disease in St. Louis, in approximately 2000 cases.

Hospital Commissioner Starkloff advised that only well-defined cases be sent to the hospital staff, who are relieving the city hospital 12 patients have been removed to the isolation hospital.

The Health Department expressed satisfaction over the closing order issued yesterday in Illinois, as bearing out the wisdom of St. Louis authorities in taking similar action last Tuesday.

Seven deaths from Spanish influenza have occurred at the city hospital in the last 24 hours. Among the patients there are Dr. Rolla Henry, the superintendent, and 10 doctors, two nurses and five attendants on the hospital staff, who contracted the disease when in attendance upon patients. Dr. E. E. Hein, acting superintendent, today said 34 internes were still on duty and the staff had not been seriously crippled.

City Hospital deaths reported today were those of Charles Denneher, 2730 La Salle street, and Albert G. Brown, 823 North Sixth street. The five other deaths were published yesterday.

At Jefferson Barracks there were seven deaths yesterday, bringing the total there to 41. Forty-five new cases were reported and 700 cases are now under treatment. The situation at the Barracks was said to be "well under control."

St. Louis physicians in the last 24 hours reported 601 new cases in the city, bringing the total to 3196. Patrolman John Kelly, 30 years old, of 4293 Sacramento avenue, died of influenza at his home at 3 a. m. today. He had been ill since Friday. This is the first influenza death in the Police Department.

Margaret Bakersmith, 5 months old, died at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Ryan, at 1413 North Thirteenth street. Her father is J. H. Bakersmith, an army sergeant at Fort Riley, Kan.

At Scott Field, where there have been no deaths from the disease, 10 new cases developed yesterday, the total under treatment being 55.

No Check on Parades. No deaths and 35 new cases were reported in St. Louis County, bringing the total to 233. Of the new cases, 17 are in Hanover Heights, in Carondelet Township.

Dr. Starkloff, at Mayor Kiel's request, today instructed the police not to interfere with Liberty Loan parades, as these demonstrations while in motion collect only momentarily at the point of passage. Open-air meetings with speechmaking are still forbidden.

Policemen of the Central District last night stopped all music in downtown hotels and restaurants. It was said this order was general and that music, even without a cabaret performance, will not be permitted in any restaurant or cafe, the theory being that it causes gatherings and is an encouragement for diners to remain at their tables after eating.

The Health Commissioner has issued an order requiring all clubs to close their pool and billiard rooms. Public rooms of this character have been closed since the emergency order went into effect last Tuesday.

A bill classifying Spanish influenza as a contagious disease and requiring physicians to report it was passed by the Board of Aldermen at a special meeting yesterday. It was voted to adjourn further meetings of the board until Nov. 15 because of the influenza situation.

No Public Funerals. Policemen have been instructed to watch for death notices which seek to indicate that public funerals are planned and to prevent such funerals. One such advertisement yesterday caused a patrolman to be sent to the Immaculate Conception Church at 1701 Longfellow boulevard. He reported that only six relatives attended the funeral and that the funeral party did not enter the church. The priest came to the sidewalk and conducted services and all the Health Department rules were complied with.

Dr. Royal L. Copeland, Health Commissioner of New York City, wired Dr. Starkloff, asking the effect of the closing rules in St. Louis. Dr. Starkloff replied that the regulations made in the early stages of the disease here had prevented an epidemic.

Residents of St. Louis Who Died in Training Camps. Men from St. Louis who have died in training camps of influenza and pneumonia are:

Louis H. Lethmar, 27 years old, died of influenza Saturday at St. Paul, where he was an aviation student. He was assistant treasurer of the Lethmar Cypress Co., of which his father, William Lethmar of 4424 Blair avenue, is president.

Alfred Kreiselman, 28 years old, of 1340 Shawmut place, died Sunday of influenza at the United States Ballroom School, Omaha, Neb.

Louis J. Bartholome, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bartholome, of 2215 Virginia avenue. Died Thursday of pneumonia and influenza at Fort Sill, Ok. He has been in the army four years, and has a brother in service.

Private Roland E. Oge, 19, a son of Joseph A. Oge, and a brother of Miss Celeste Oge of 2319 Humphrey street, died of influenza Sunday at Camp Eustis, Virginia.

George Gasser, formerly of St. Louis, died of influenza yesterday at Camp Dodge. He married Miss Ida Greiner of Belleville a year ago.

Walter R. Brautigam of St. Clair County died of pneumonia at Camp Grant, Illinois, yesterday.

Private Adam Knebel of 2342 South Second street, died Friday of pneumonia at Camp Funston, Kan. Sgt. James J. Grady of 2009 Geyer avenue, died Sunday of pneumonia at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He was married.

Private Albert H. Jehling of 339 North Euclid avenue died of influenza Friday at Camp Pike, Ark. He was married.

Conditions in East St. Louis Are Improving. Health Commissioner McCracken of East St. Louis said today that the closing order could be removed next Monday if the influenza situation

continued improving at the present rate. Thirty-nine new cases were reported yesterday and today, making a total of 348. No deaths were reported. Property owners were instructed yesterday to cut the weeds on vacant lots, and to clean up alleys and premises.

Surgeon-General Wants Influenza Data From Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 15.—Secretary George H. Jones of the State Board of Health today received a telegram from Surgeon-General Blue of the United States Public Health Service urging daily reports on influenza conditions in Missouri. The State Board is having some

difficulty getting reports from the counties, as there is no law requiring physicians to report contagious diseases, such as are in force in St. Louis and Kansas City.

The health officials at Washington, acting in co-operation with the War Department, are eager to know the progress of the disease in all sections, and to have this information forwarded at once. Data on the prevalence of the disease is needed

as a guide by the army in inducing men into service from infected localities and for the protection of those already in the service.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
WATCH THIS SPACE FOR OPENING DATE OF CLASSES
SALESMANSHIP COMMERCIAL LAW STENOGRAPHY
ADVERTISING TRAFFIC BOOKKEEPING
PUBLIC SPEAKING BUSINESS ENGLISH FRENCH
Y. M. C. A. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL
Grand and Franklin. Lindell 5910

May, Stern & Co.

Your Particular Attention Is Called to This High-Grade

"Quaker" Cast-Iron Range

Which We Offer on Terms of

\$2.50 Cash
75c a Week

SELECT your

Range with care—remember, it is a purchase that you make but once in a lifetime, and your success in all your cooking and baking depends largely on the quality, design and efficiency of the range you choose. We have no hesitancy in recommending this "Quaker" Cast-Iron Range to you—as we know it is designed on the most practical lines—constructed of the best materials throughout—and will give unequalled satisfaction.

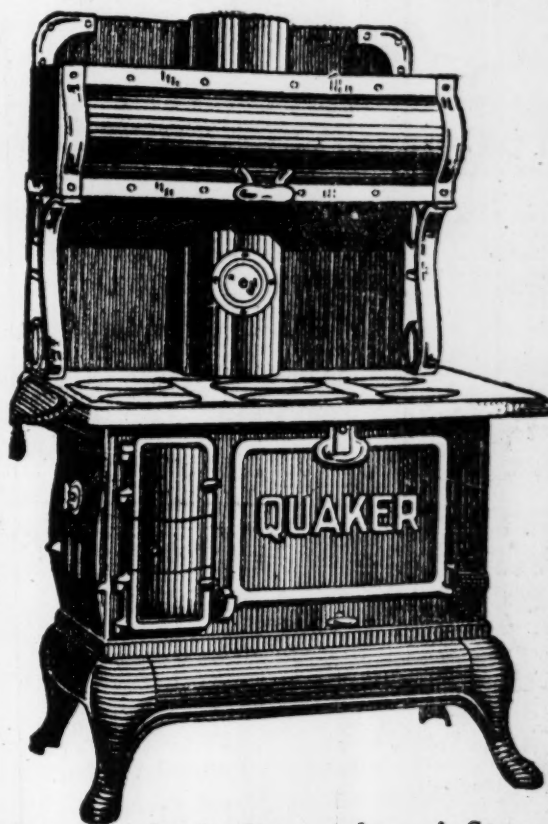
We show all the leading makes of Stoves and Ranges—including Charter Oak, Superior, Garland, Favorite and Bridge & Beach. Terms to Suit.

MAY, STERN & CO.

Corner 12th and Olive Sts.

Strictly
One
Price
to All

Goods
Marked
in Plain
Figures



A Splendid Value at Our Price,

\$49.50

THIS Range is built of cast iron throughout—massive in design—has high warming closet with drop door—large oven—substantial linings—and on account of its cast-iron construction will retain its heat, assure uniform baking and will save you money on your coal bills. It is handsomely finished—set up from the floor on sanitary base—and will be found a very unusual value at our price of \$49.50—and is offered on attractive terms of \$2.50 cash and 75c a week.

HELP

St. Louis
Over the
Top.

Buy More
Liberty
Bonds



The girl in sketch is wearing one of the \$29.50 Velour Coats, in the new shade of Congo (dark brown). Doesn't she look stylish and "comfy" and satisfied? Same model in other colors.

Tomorrow: A Sale of
Wool Velour Coats

\$29.50

Values Up to \$45.00

The day after tomorrow two hundred women will own new coats bought in this sale for less than the cloth, trimming and making would cost the manufacturer today.

Is the story interesting; shall we go further into details?

One of the largest coat manufacturers of the East had 200 garments—one or two of a kind—that had just come from the workrooms when our buyer walked into the office.

They had been made from the end pieces of the velour they use in their \$35.00 to \$45.00 coats, most of which contained only enough cloth for one coat, occasionally two, and they were purchased at a price—a very low price—right there and then.

The coats reached us Monday—they go on sale Wednesday—a remarkable purchase for us—a timely and profitable investment for you.

Excellent Quality of Wool Velour

Mostly belted models. Sailor and round convertible collars.

Some have fur collars, opossum, Coney and sealin. Others with plush collars, while others have collars and cuffs of self material.

Here Are the Colors

Navy Black Brown
Taupe Reindeer Green
Plum Burgundy Tan

There are Coats, at the same price, in other materials besides Velour, but three out of every four women who want to pay \$30.00 to \$50.00 for a Coat prefer Velour—it is so soft and warm, yet not weighty.

THOMAS W. GARLAND—409-11-13 Broadway

Help Put
St. Louis
Over the Top—
Buy Liberty
Bonds

Winter Suits for Women
and the Younger Women

SUITS for all occasions are ready for the coming of Winter. The Street Suits, as well as the dressier ones, have been chosen with these times in mind. Each one must give service. The fabrics used in the making are beautiful. The more simple the line the more the material is relied upon to make the suit stunning.

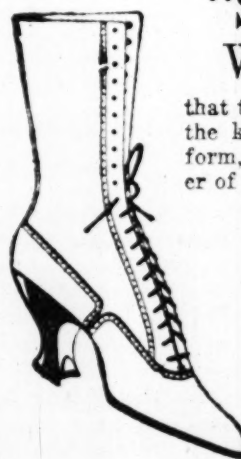
NATY Suits in Oxfords, velours, serges, hairline stripes and all of the materials used in the Winter Suits, and all of the popular colors, are shown. The sizes are from 14 to 46.

\$35.00 \$39.75 \$45.00 \$49.50

In addition to the above "PRINTZESS" SUITS are ready to meet your most critical tests.

Suit Shop—Third Floor.

BUY 4TH LIBERTY BONDS

A Critical Inspection of
"Sorosis" Shoes
Will Convince You

that they are right in every detail. Even the keenest eyes cannot detect flaws in form, color and finish. Every wearer of Sorosis Shoes is a satisfied customer.

"Sorosis" Shoes for the dressy dress, in black, gray, brown and tan kid, from \$10.00 to \$14.00

"Sorosis" Shoes for street wear—the sort that guarantee comfort when the wearer is on their feet all day—soft black kid with Cuban or military heel, lace or button, a pair, \$6.00 to \$12.00

Walking Shoes in brown and black kid or calf \$10.00

Sorosis Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

Store Hours: 9:00 to 5:30

Struggs-Vanderwoort-Barney

Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

BUY 4TH LIBERTY BONDS

BUY 4TH LIBERTY BONDS

Pretty, Dainty
Handkerchiefs

A splendid line of Sample Handkerchiefs, in white and colored embroidered patterns with a variety for selection at

5c, 7c, 10c, 12½c, 15c

Sheer Shamrock Linon Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with taped border, originally priced at 35c, each

25c

Men's all pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with hand-embroidered script initial—each

35c

Handkerchief Shop—First Floor.

Beautiful New Silks

36-inch Novelty Tussah Silks, in choice designs, in ivory, natural, Japan blue, dark taupe and black. This lovely Silk is a very special value at, per yard

\$1.25

New stripes and plaids in Satin and Taffeta, in monotone effects, are very smart for the one-piece dress and separate skirt. The lot we are showing is underpriced at, per yard

\$1.50 to \$2.50

A splendid color assortment of new Silk Satin, 36 inches wide, is another special value at, a yard

\$1.75

Pure silk box loom weave Crepe de Chine in all colors, as well as black and white—40 inches wide, per yard

\$1.75

Silk Shop—Second Floor.

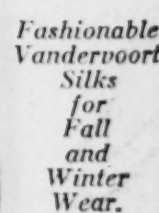
New Moire Ribbon

5-inch Moire in light blue, pink, rose, Delf blue, orange, brown, Cardinal, white and black, the yard

39c

5-inch Moire in light blue, pink, old rose, old blue, navy blue, Cardinal, white and black, the yard

39c



Fashionable
Vanderwoort
Silks
for
Fall
and
Winter
Wear.

Ribbon Shop—First Floor.

ORDER 65 STATUES FOR

Forty-five Are for Authors of Foreigners.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—The Netherlands are taking to kulture words, they contemplate statues of celebrities. The donor for Public Enlig Lungharski, has ordered for Moscow alone.

Among these 45 are of authors, including 7 kunin, Dostoyevski, Pus montoff, Metchnikoff, and 24 other Russians.

They include the pioneer socialism, Marx, Engels, Jaures, Tiberius Graecel pierre, Marat and Danton be honored.

Eleven statues are to be artists, Beethoven and ing given places.

Lafayette Buried in Am by the Associated Press. PARIS, Oct. 15.—I Americans know that Le buried in American soil built writes in his me (Lafayette's) tomb is at

It was in this spot placed a dozen battlef taken from some battlef ion which he himself l back.

Net Contents 15 F 900 D

ALCOHOL-3 A Vegetable Pre simulating the Fing the Stomach

INFANTS Thereby Promot Cheerfulness an neither Optimi Mineral. Nor

A helpful Constipation and Feverish Loss of resulting there

Fac-Simile S Chiff. THE CENTRA NEW At 6 Mon 35 Doses

Exact Copy of V

We Ar

Lace or may be l Metal, P Tan—

Sizes 8½ \$4.50

Sizes 11 \$5 to

—oth both \$

T.J.I

BOARD OF ALDERMEN REPEAL U. R. FRANCHISE ORDINANCE

Action Taken on Advice of City Counselor, Who Feared Company Would Change Its Mind.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday repealed the United Railways franchise ordinance which it passed March 29, last, and which was formally rejected by the directors of the company last Tuesday. The repeal was on the advice of City Counselor Daves, who feared that after rejecting the ordinance the company might claim the right to change its mind and accept it.

Under the terms of the measure the company had one year in which to accept it, and if at the end of that time the war was still on it could defer its acceptance until six months after the declaration of peace. The repeal was passed by a vote of 26 to 1.

Alderman Felt, the dissenting member, objected to the repeal until assertions that hoodie was used in the passage of the bill could be refuted.

CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS AND CONSTIPATED

Look, mother! See if tongue is coated, breath hot or stomach sour!

"California Syrup of Figs" can't farm tender stomach, liver, bowels.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative because they love its pleasant taste, and it thoroughly cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels without gripping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few minutes the foul, constipated waste, bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach ache, indigestion, colic, remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company,"—ADV.

"NEVER-TEL"
Better than advertised
Darken Your Gray Hair
With Never-Tel—the world's cleanest, safest, most satisfactory hair restorative. No dye, no chemicals, and positively will not stain the most delicate skin. No extra to buy or mix, no red-dish tint to annoy. Put up in a bottle with a brush. Apply to hair and scalp. Wash out with soap and water. Directions on box. **NEVER-TEL LABORATORIES, INC.** New York City, N.Y.

Save Soap!
Use GRANDMA'S Powdered Soap. No cutting, slicing or chipping. No bar soap wasting away. Use just enough—no more. Cleans everything, injures nothing. Saves time, work and soap. Wash the Wicker Socks You Put With Grandmother's Powdered SOAP. Ask Your Grocer For It!

Purifies
Highly antiseptic. Used as a curative agent for all external skin troubles. Removes permanent blemishes and reduces unnatural color. Ideal for correcting greasy skin.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream
Send 15c for Trial Size
FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

LET US SHOW YOU How to Cure Rupture
Without PAINFUL PAIN and in a short time, call for FREE information from the HERNIOTOMY Co., 24 Floor, 501 Pine St., New York City, Saturday, 10-12, or write for FREE book.

PRESIDENT'S REPLY PLEASES NEARLY ALL U. S. PAPERS

Few Publications Withhold Unqualified Approval on Ground That Word "Surrender" Should Have Been Used.

American newspapers, which have for a week past insisted that an "unconditional surrender" program be laid down for Germany, are, for the most part, pleased with President Wilson's reply to the German armistice proposals. A few newspapers withhold unqualified approval, because they hold that the word "surrender" should have been used. A majority, however, take the view that the Germans will not fail to interpret the President's demand as meaning unconditional surrender.

"Splendidly has the President given to the occasion," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. "He laid a trap for the Hun. They have unsuspectingly entered it. It has been sprung, and the Kaiser and his mad military pals are caught firm."

Aimed at Heart of Autocracy.
The Boston Globe says: "President Wilson trained his guns upon the very heart and center of German autocracy. He has fired a broadside straight at the Kaiser's throne. It is down with the Kaiser, or on to Berlin."

The New York World says: "The President at one stroke has swept away this whole German structure of a paper peace without guarantees. He has also swept away the foolish fears incited by unscrupulous politicians who have been trying to conjure up a supreme trick in the German offer of surrender, and have been shivering lest civilization be cheated of the fruits of victory by superior German intelligence."

Two Courses for Germans.
"The answer of the President," the Louisville Courier-Journal says, "is an ultimatum to a defeated power. Only two courses lie open to the Germans—submission, which means present surrender, or resistance, which means ultimate destruction."

"Now that President Wilson has indicated that note writing has adjourned," the Salt Lake City Herald says, "let us go on with the war."

The note of criticism is also sounded by the New York Tribune, which asks:

"Why, in our growing correspondence with Germany, is the word 'surrender' taboo? Why is it that we cannot talk as we fight? We are negotiating with Germany toward an armistice—toward peace. Does the American Government know the heart of the American people, and how it sinks as each further expectation is so vaguely disappointed?"

The Boston Herald says that the President "fails to make the most of his opportunity," and adds: "There may be still other notes before us."

The Phoenix (Ariz.) Republican says that the reply "undoubtedly means unconditional surrender, couched in finished, diplomatic language, but the vast mass of the people would like to see the two words hurled in the teeth of Germany."

Spirit of America.
The Colorado Springs Gazette says:

"The overthrow of the Kaiser the first condition of peace and Marshal Foch will dictate all armistices. The words are the President's, the spirit is America's."

The Des Moines Register says that the President, "having planted the thought of surrender in the hearts of the German people without using harsh words, brings them solemnly to consider what they must know is inevitable. The cessation of hostilities, when it comes, must be with guarantees, and peace when it is concluded, must be with a regenerated and freed Germany."

"Germany will have to come to it," the Los Angeles Times declares. "Autocracy is doomed. Germany cannot escape the world trend."

Looks for More Notes.
The Hartford Courant says the public is impatient of letter writing, and that a brief, direct demand for unconditional surrender would have been welcome. Another New England paper, the Springfield Union, regrets the absence, in the reply, of "two words that have an important place in American history," and says their absence "means, in all probability, further correspondence."

"There is no escaping the iron logic of the President's words," the Boston Post says. The Philadelphia Public Ledger holds that "Nothing could be clearer, nothing could meet the exigencies of the case more completely." The Cincinnati Enquirer says the reply is "plain, unmistakable, final. He speaks the common voice of America."

gests that the President has gone even beyond the "unconditional surrender" program. "Yesterday the Kaiser could have surrendered," the Statesman says. "Today, his voice is mute."

Kaiser's Throne Is Forfeit. Says Taft

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT. By Courtesy of the Public Ledger, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—The reply of the President to the German note will be read by the American people with a deep sigh of relief. The President declines an armistice, the conditions of which in the judgment of our military authorities do not secure the present military supremacy of our armies in the field.

He further declines an armistice as long as Germany continues her present brutal, bloody violation of the laws of war in her murder of innocent noncombatant prisoners at sea and her wanton looting and destruction of French and Belgian villages and the kidnapping of their inhabitants.

The President cites his Fourth of July speech as furnishing one term of peace which Germany has accepted in the requirement that every arbitrary Power which can separately and secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world must and resume command. The battle be destroyed or reduced to virtual impotency.

He says the German imperial Government is such an arbitrary Power and that until it is destroyed by the

German people no peace can come by their action. This is not in specific terms a demand for unconditional surrender as we wish it were; but it will serve until such a demand is made. In effect the President renounces the question of an armistice to Marshal Foch and the allied commanders with whom it ought to be. He makes the destruction of the dynasty a condition precedent to the granting of peace to the German people.

Thus, peace by negotiation, which threatened, is far removed. The highest must throw off his mask goes on. The throne of the Hohenzollerns is the forfeit. We should be profoundly thankful.

"Out of Bed Three Times"
If the victim of kidney disorders and bladder irritation is compelled to arise even once in the night, there is a condition which should be promptly corrected. If arising more than once immediate attention is the part of wisdom.

Balmwort Tablets
are peculiarly fitted to promptly relieve soreness and aching in the kidney regions. They allay inflammation and correct the alkalinity, and thus stop the source of irritation, pain and annoyance. There are thousands of benefited users of Balmwort Kidney Tablets and all good conscientious druggists recommend and sell them. Price \$1.00 per tube.

CORRECT KIDNEY TROUBLE.
Sold by all druggists.—ADVERTISEMENT.

GIRLS
Clear Your Skin Save Your Hair With Cuticura
Sole, Great, Famous, Sold Everywhere, Dept. 2, Boston.

You can have a tub of soft water instantly by adding two tablespoons of HRH to the water. Soft water means soft washing and the most beautiful results. Dainty fabrics last twice as long.

HRH is but 10c a package, enough for 5 or 6 washings. It saves a cake of soap every wash day. HRH is a twin sister of Absorbine, the great wall paper cleaner, and may be had of the same dealers.

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager

610-612 Washington Ave.

Distinctive

Yet Very Inexpensive, New Suits & Coats

Offering \$45 and \$50 Qualities for \$35

The SUITS—
Fur Trimmed—Smart Tailors

The "one of a kind" type of Suits in materials never before offered so low—silver-tone, broadcloth, velveteen, velour, Oxford and tricotine.

\$35
—usually \$45 or \$50

The COATS—
Fur Trimmed and Plain Styles

Silvertone Coats, and fashionable styles of Wool Velour, Pompadour, Broadcloth, Bura and Seal Plush. Large Hudson Seal, Natural Opposum, Kit Coney and Skunk-Opposum Collars.

No need to take our word for the values, just see the garments—that's the true test after all.

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Sold by all druggists.—ADVERTISEMENT.

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Yet Very Inexpensive, New Suits & Coats

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The SUITS—
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The "one of a kind" type of Suits in materials never before offered so low—silver-tone, broadcloth, velveteen, velour, Oxford and tricotine.

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Silvertone Coats, and fashionable styles of Wool Velour, Pompadour, Broadcloth, Bura and Seal Plush. Large Hudson Seal, Natural Opposum, Kit Coney and Skunk-Opposum Collars.

No need to take our word for the values, just see the garments—that's the true test after all.

We Give Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny and Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Plush Coats
\$22.50 Value, at.... **\$15.00**

Plush Coats will be very popular this Winter, and we are offering them much under regular price. Dressy Coats in the latest styles; fur fabric trimmed; come in Burgundy, brown and black; all sizes.

Children's Sweaters
\$2.50 \$2.98 \$3.50

They are made of all-wool yarn, in various styles and colors; sizes 4 to 14 years.

Boys' Blue Chambray Shirts
Also fancy percale Shirts with neckbands; special for Wednesday's selling at.... **59c**

Women's Hose
Silk and Fiber Hose: slightly imperfect; at 39c
High-grade thread Silk Hose: full fashioned, in the wanted shades; pair..... **\$1.49**

Women's \$4.00 Boots, \$2.95

Women's \$4 Brown Kid, Vici Kid and Dull Calf Boots at less than factory cost; kid or cloth tops; high or low heels; all sizes, **\$2.95**

Boys' Gunmetal Calf English Lace and Button Shoes; sizes 1 to 6, \$2.45
13½, at..... **\$1.98**

Girls' Dull and Kid English Lace Shoes; sizes 11½ to 2, \$2.48; sizes 8½ to 11, at.....
Children's \$2.00 Patent and Kid Button and Lace Shoes; sizes 1 to 8 at **\$1.49** and..... **\$1.29**

\$2.50 Lace Curtains
200 pairs Scotch Net Curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long; white or color, in an assortment of patterns and figured centers; on sale, pair..... **\$1.69**

50c Cretonnes
Fancy Cretonnes; light and dark colors; 36 inches wide; for bedroom draperies; on sale, yard..... **39c**

20c Towels
Extra Special **10c**
Hemmed Huck Towels, size up to 18x36, seconds, but most of them will give good service.

30c Muslins, 15c
Bleached Muslin, 36 inches wide; mill remnant; some very good lengths in the lot; yard, 15c.

\$1.49 Storm Serges
Special, Yard **\$1.10**
42 inches wide; navy blue, green and plum.

Mohair Sicilian, \$1.29
50 inches wide; beautiful rich, lustre, fast, black; \$1.75 value.

Silk Poplin, \$1.29
\$1.50 splendid quality; lustre fast black; Silk Poplin, yard, \$1.29.

85c Plaids, 59c
Mixed Wool Scotch Plaids; yard wide; splendid line of pleasing color combinations; yard, 59c.

Wash Goods
29c Shaker Flannel; medium weight..... **20c**
29c Shirting Percale, yard..... **19c**
50c Plaid Dress Suits..... **39c**
50c Table Oil cloth, water damaged..... **28c**
35c Remnants of Jap. Silks..... **25c**

85c Paint, Qt.
Extra Special! High-grade Paint, in various colors, worth 85c per quart; Wednesday, quart..... **50c**
25c Felt Linoleum; cut from roll; choice patterns; special, square yard..... **49c**

Women's \$1.00 Petticoats
Flannel Petticoats, on sale in Basement..... **75c**
\$2.00 Gowns
Women's Flannel-ette Nightgowns, special at..... **\$1.49**
75c Petticoats
Children's Flannel-ette Petticoats, sale price..... **59c**

WARNING!
Don't Neglect a Cold—Arrest It at Once—Take **PARKER'S** Cascara-Quinine Tablets, 25c
INSIST ON PARKER'S

SORE THROAT
Colds, Coughs, Croup and Catarrh Relieved in Two Minutes.

Is your throat sore?
Breathe Hyomel.
Have you a cough?
Breathe Hyomel.
Have you a cold?
Breathe Hyomel.

Hyomel is the one treatment for all nose, throat and lung troubles. It does not contain any cocaine or morphine, and all that is necessary is to breathe it through the little pocket inhaler that comes with each outfit.

A complete outfit costs but little at drug stores everywhere and at World-Wide Drug Co. and Hyomel is guaranteed to relieve the most stubborn cough, cold, sore throat and bronchitis, or remove mucus from the throat and lungs, and extra bottles of Hyomel can be obtained from druggists.—ADV.

An Open Letter
The Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio:
Gentlemen:
I have taken 3 tubes of 3-Grain Cadomene Tablets and I am not nearly so nervous as I was, while I am now eating with keen relish and have no more trouble with my stomach whatever. Yours very truly, R. F. Hamilton, 22 Cottage St., Franklin, Mass.

Cadomene Tablets are absolutely guaranteed the best medicine to build up the body and nerves. Druggists sell and recommend them.—ADVERTISING.

Food
will
win
the war
**SAVE
BUTTER
FATS**



VEGACO

PRONOUNCED VEJ-A-KO

"Only Best Butter is as Good"

VEGACO is instantly the choice. This splendid Product is relished at first taste for delicious nut-sweet Flavor. A scientific blending of selected nuts and Government inspected products churned in *pasteurized* Milk. Snow white—wholesome—clean. Can be colored a golden butter color by mixing with the vegetable coloring butter-makers use that comes with each package.

VEGACO is NEVER Touched by Human Hands

VEGACO is produced under Government supervision, and most Sanitary conditions. The VEGACO churnery is white tiled and as clean as the most exacting housewife could wish it.

VEGACO is *Guaranteed*

VEGACO is sold under a rigid guarantee to satisfy you.

VEGACO a *Big Saving*

With VEGACO on your table the present high price of butter need not concern you.

All of Your Folks Will Like VEGACO

*VEGACO for Cooking, Baking and as a Spread
for Bread Will Delight Your Entire Family. It
Is Economical, So Give Them All They Want*

CHURNED BY
CROWN MARGARIN CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Your Grocer Sells VEGACO

Sold
Everywhere

gle Stamps

BARGAIN CENTER

gentles
MORGAN ST.

Coats
15.00

very popular this Winter, and
much under regular price.
latest styles; fur fabric trim-
ing, brown and black; all sizes.

Men's Sweaters
2.98 \$3.50

all-wool yarn, in various styles
14 years.

Embroidery Shirts

59c

Men's
Hose
\$1.49

Boots, \$2.95

Boys' Gunmetal Calf English
Lace and Button Shoes; sizes
1 to 6, \$2.45; sizes 7 to
13, at \$1.98

Girls' Dull and Kid English
Lace Shoes; sizes 11½ to 2,
\$2.48; sizes 3 to 4, at
\$1.98

Children's \$2.00 Patent and Kid
Button and Lace Shoes; sizes
1 to 8 at \$1.49
and \$1.29

20c Towels
Extra
Special
at 10c

Hemmed Huck Towels, size
to 18x36, seconds, but most
them will give good service.

20c Muslins, 15c
Bleached Muslin, 36 inches
wide; mill remnants, some
very good lengths in the lot;
at 15c.

\$1.49 Storm
Serges
Special,
Yard \$1.10

at 10c

Chair Sicilian, \$1.29

36 inches wide; beautiful rich, lus-
trous, fast-black; \$1.75 value.

Silk Poplin, \$1.29

36 inch wide; beautiful rich, lus-
trous fast black; \$1.75 value.

85c Plaids, 59c

Wool Scotch Plaids; yard
splendid line of pleasing color
combinations; yard, 59c.

Women's \$1.00

Petticoats

75c

\$2.00 Gowns

\$1.49

75c Petticoats

59c

ING!

a Cold—

nce—Take

ER'S

Tablets, 25c

ER'S

Open Letter

the Blackburn Products Co.,

Dayton, Ohio:

Gentlemen:

I have taken 3 tubes of 3-

grain Cadomene Tablets and I

am not nearly so nervous as I

was, while I am now eating

with keen relish and have no

more trouble with my stomach

whatever, etc. Yours very

sincerely, R. F. Hamilton, 22 Cot-

tage St., Franklin, Mass.

Cadomene Tablets are abso-

lutely guaranteed the best med-

icine to build up the body and

serve. Druggists sell and rec-

ommend them.—ADVERTISE-



"The tasks of the Women lie at the very heart of the war"

WOODROW WILSON

THOROUGHLY representative of America's loyal, inspired womanhood, this November issue of Pictorial Review should be read by every American woman. Page after page, article after article, it is unquestionably the greatest woman's magazine ever issued.



France's fighting woman doctor

By DOROTHY CANFIELD

ALONE for two nights in a pitch black hospital with nine dying soldiers and a madman! And overhead roared the shells of the advancing Huns. One small woman saw it through. 18,000 wounded passed through her hospital in four days.

600 operations, and not a patient lost! And this was Nicole Girard-Mangin, the woman doctor who was sent to the front *by mistake*, because they thought she was a man! Her story is a burning page torn from the war. Don't miss it! In this issue.



What American women have done for the Liberty Loans

By Wm. G. McAdoo

ASTIRRING tribute from the Secretary of the Treasury to the wonderful work of our women. Be sure to see this special message to American womanhood which Mr. McAdoo makes through Pictorial Review. Every man, woman and child should read this historic testimony of the financial part the women of America have played in making the world safe for democracy.



The man who looked back

By LUCY PRATT

Greatest war story of the year

AGERMAN AIRMAN. But he could not forget. "Children? Oh—yes! Plenty of 'em—mostly children! The dead ones didn't cry—of course—like the others—like the ones that tried to crawl—and cry—for their mothers. Still hanging on—to their school bags—living

and dead—you understand. You see—they kept crying—for their mothers!" The man had looked back! *He looked back!* What he went through, what you go through as you read—is tragic. But it is true! Shall children die and mothers plead in vain?



Making the world safe for monogamy

By Helen Ring Robinson
FIRST WOMAN STATE SENATOR

AFTER the war will husbands be monogamous? War has always profoundly affected marriage. At the close of the Thirty Years War it was practically abolished in Germany. They wanted cannon-fodder. They want it now. Hence, their system of "secondary marriages" today! Will our line hold against the Hun and the Harem? Retaining our ideal and keeping out the ghastly German desecration depend on just one thing. Read in this issue what it is!



Hooverizing at the White House

By IDA CLYDE CLARKE

HOW can Mrs. Wilson hooverize? How can the First Lady of the Land put her house, the White House, on a Hoover footing? Representatives of foreign governments must be suitably entertained! They are. And Mrs. Wilson

observes every request of the Food Administration. Pictorial Review tells you how she does it. There are fascinating glimpses into the daily life of our president and his family.



The luck of Geraldine Laird

By Kathleen Norris

DESERTED, insulted by the hideous terms of her husband's letter, penniless, Geraldine Laird faces life. Her two babies need food, shelter, clothes, schooling. Another man is eager to take her husband's place. Would the fact that your husband had deserted you for another woman drive you in

the extraordinary direction it drove Geraldine? The way she solves her problem is fascinating, thrilling. The second big installment moves swiftly forward. Read it now or save your installments till the four are completed—you will have right there a big popular novel to read that would cost you \$1.50 at the bookstore.

Special with this issue: Two wonderful full-page war pictures for framing, by the greatest French war artist of today, Lucien Jonas

Don't miss these these compelling stories, these inspiring records of women, and all the rest of this big issue. There are pages and pages of fashions, some in full color, showing advance winter models. Get your copy early. Don't run a chance of this big number being sold out. On all news-stands.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

AMERICA'S GREATEST WOMAN'S MAGAZINE

For November—Out today

What is St. Louis' answer to this message from the 138th?

Will St. Louis offer a "sorry testimonial of the city's appreciation for our dead, whose graves stretch from Vauqueois Hill to Exermont?"

Will St. Louis put "the wounded (of its own) regiment--in a bad state" by forcing them "to rely for treatment, care and supplies upon a city which did not subscribe its proportion of the funds for the loan?"

Will St. Louis compromise its own boys who, "tired, unwashed, lousy and ragged"---answered the enemy's peace proposal "with a unanimous 'no compromise'? If they surrender all right, otherwise we'll whip them."

Isn't St. Louis "pervaded with the same spirit" as the boys we sent "over there" to fight for our freedom?

If we mean to show them the "tremendous sustaining power that reaches from the Mississippi to the Aire."

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

Received at ST. LOUIS, MO.

ATONY CABLE CNT FRANCO AMERICAN

HP COLL ST CONTROLS FRANCO AMERICAN FRANCES 156

LIBERTY LOAN ORGANIZATION

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WITH THE MISSOURI-KANSAS FORCES IN THE ARGONNES, OCT. 12 (SAT) IN REPLY TO MESSAGE CONVEYED BY THE POST DISPATCH CORRESPONDENT AT THE REQUEST OF THE LIBERTY LOAN ORGANIZATION IN ST. LOUIS, MAJ. NORMAN B. COMFORT, COMMANDING THE 138TH (ST. LOUIS) REGIMENT, SAID:

"THAT ST. LOUIS HAS TO DATE SUBSCRIBED ONLY HALF OF ITS QUOTA OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN IS A SORRY TESTIMONIAL OF THE CITY'S APPRECIATION FOR OUR DEAD, WHOSE GRAVES STRETCH FROM VAUQUEOIS HILL TO EXERMONT.

"THE WOUNDED OF THE REGIMENT WOULD BE IN A BAD STATE IF THEY WERE FORCED TO RELY, FOR TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPLIES, UPON A CITY WHICH DID NOT SUBSCRIBE ITS PROPORTION OF FUNDS FOR THE LOAN.

"WHEN THE ENEMY'S PEACE PROPOSAL WAS MADE, THESE MEN, TIRED, UNWASHED, LOUSY AND RAGGED, WERE UNANIMOUS IN DECLARING THAT THERE MUST BE NO COMPROMISE. 'IF THEY SURRENDER, ALL RIGHT, THEY SAID: 'OTHERWISE WE'LL WHIP THEM. THE WAR MUST BE CARRIED ON TO VICTORY.

"IF THAT SPIRIT PERVADES ST. LOUIS, THE LOAN WILL BE OVER-SUBSCRIBED. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT IF THE PEOPLE AT HOME KNEW THE ATTITUDE OF THEIR OWN BOYS ON THE BATTLE LINE, THEY WOULD FLOOD THE RECEIVING OFFICES WITH MONEY.

"MONEY, TO THE BOYS, MEANS MORE THAN AMMUNITION, FOOD AND CLOTHING, BECAUSE IT MEANS THAT THE FOLKS AT HOME ARE WITH THEM, IN A TREMENDOUS SUSTAINING POWER THAT REACHES FROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO THE AIRE."

CLAIR KENAMORE.

Let us send them this cablegram!

"Old St. Louis will back you to the limit. We went over the top today, leading the country."

How soon we can send this message depends upon YOU. If you are willing to back our boys, look over the following table of what St. Louis needs to reach its quota and pick out the class to which you really belong—then make another subscription. Do it today. Don't let the boys in the 138th think that we are slackers.

How We Stand

St Louis Quota	- - - - -	\$75,856,900
Sold and first payment made,		\$46,001,150
Sold and awaiting first payment,	\$9,257,300	\$55,258,450
Balance to be sold	- - - - -	\$20,598,450
Average per day	- - - - -	\$ 3,433,075

What We Need

100 Subscriptions of \$25,000,	\$25,000,000
250 Subscriptions of 10,000,	2,500,000
500 Subscriptions of 5,000,	2,500,000
1,000 Subscriptions of 2,500,	2,500,000
5,000 Subscriptions of 1,000,	5,000,000
5,000 Subscriptions of 500,	2,500,000
10,000 Subscriptions of 100,	1,000,000
30,000 Subscriptions of 50,	1,500,000
Total	\$20,000,000

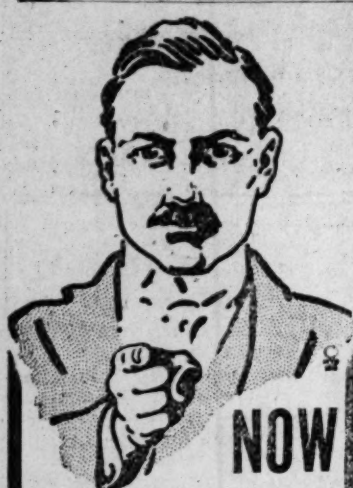
This advertisement contributed toward winning the war by

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company

St. Louis Coffin Company
Smith, Moore & Company

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.
E. E. Souther Iron Company

[illegible]



**NOW
IS THE TIME TO
BUY THAT
FALL SUIT**

Classy Suits That
Sell Everywhere in
St. Louis at \$30

WEDNESDAY AT

\$21

A wonderful group of fine hand-tailored wool suits—every one of the new Fall styles of extra quality fabrics—scores of the fifty patterns and colors—all sizes—priced Wednesday at \$21.

**Men's and Young Men's
OVERCOATS**

Worth \$20
Sold at \$14.75
A splendid group of overcoats in a variety of up-to-date styles, patterns and colors—all sizes—priced Wednesday at \$14.75.

**Men's \$30
OVERCOATS**

—Wednesday at \$19.50
Exceptionally attractive wool overcoats in both the belted and plain back models—nearly all are in the serviceable dark colors—choice of self or velvet collar—priced Wednesday at \$19.50.

**Boys' Good Cassimere
Suits—Real \$10 Values**

Suits that will prove unusually durable for school wear—sleeves 17 to 17½—worth \$10.00—priced Wednesday at \$6.85.

WELL

N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON

**TRY
Con-ser-vo
Costs But 15c**

It's a Filling for Pies and Puddings

**No Sugar
Needed**

Enough Powder in a 15c package to make 2 pies or one quart pudding.

Each package contains sufficient meringue whip to top 2 pies.

**Made in a
Minute**

by simply following easy directions on box.

**Lemon
Chocolate
Cream**

Choice of Three Flavors
Can be bought at all grocers

Made by
**Conserve Food
Products Co.**
517 Franklin Av.

G. O. P. TO HELP ELECT FOLK, SAY DEMOCRATS

Republican Votes Out in State to
Offset Scratching, Declare
Leaders at Session Here.

Members of the Democratic State Committee and candidates for the more important offices, at a conference at the party headquarters in the Equitable Building yesterday, received reports from each other as to political conditions throughout the State. The substance of the reports was that while there are sections in which the dissatisfaction with Folk, the nominee for Senator, is pronounced, there is not sufficient opposition to Folk to accomplish his defeat.

In nearly every county where it was reported Folk would be scratched by Democrats the leaders making the reports said the Republican votes Folk would get would more than offset his Democratic losses.

The organization received reports that conditions were not satisfactory in either St. Louis or Kansas City. No representative of the Pendergast faction, upon which the party depends to carry Kansas City, attended the meeting, and some country Democrats who are in touch with the Kansas City organization reported that while there was no doubt Kansas City would be carried for Folk, the Pendergast leaders were not evidencing great concern and that a large majority for Folk could not be looked for.

Situation Here Discussed.
St. Louis conditions were discussed at length. The reports were that the taking of control of the campaign out of the hands of the Democratic City Committee and placing it under a special committee dominated by the State organization was seemingly working well, and that while the city organization was not pleased with having been overridden, it would, with possibly the exception of one or two members, not throw any obstacles in Folk's way.

A feeling of security was given when consideration was had of the vote cast in the primary. Two years ago the Democratic primary vote was 60 per cent of the Democratic vote in the election, while the Republican primary vote was 50 per cent of the vote in the election. On that basis this year the Democrats would have 315,485 votes in the election, and the Republicans 225,492.

That a full Democratic vote may be polled in the strong Democratic counties such as Calhoun, Boone, Randolph and others of the same kind, preparations were made to flood those counties with notices that the single tax amendment is on the ballot this year. Many of the strong Democratic counties last year cast a larger vote in the primary than in the election, due to the fact that there always is a hard fight over nominees for county offices, but as there is no danger of the local candidates being defeated, many Democrats do not go to the polls at the election.

To Assist Congressmen.
Single tax is obnoxious to the Missouri farmer, and the party leaders believe that if the farmers know the single tax amendment is on the ballot there will be a heavy vote cast.

The possibility of a loss of two Congressmen by the Democrats was discussed at length, and a decision reached to give aid from the State organization to Congressman Decker of Joplin, a candidate for re-election in the Fifteenth District, and to Arthur Brewster in the Thirteenth District. The reports indicated that I. V. McPherson was crowding Decker closely, and that because of Decker's unsatisfactory war record, there was a strong possibility of his defeat. The Thirteenth also was reported to be close.

Coupled with this report on Congressmen, the State organization also was urged to give assistance to Thomas J. Roney, nominee for State Senator in Jasper County. Roney is opposed by Howard Gray, formerly a Judge of the Springfield Court of Appeals, and the county, ordinarily a close one, is said to be in doubt on the State senatorship.

At the conclusion of the meeting Chairman Neale issued a formal statement to the effect that no reports of serious dissatisfaction had been made, and that there was no question about the success of the Democratic ticket.

Special. Artistic Funeral Sprays.
\$2.50 each. Grimm & Gorly.—Adv.

U. S. CONTROL OF COFFEE TRADE

Rationing Not Contemplated, but Reduction of Consumption Expected.
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—To adjust coffee imports with shipping conditions and to insure the supplies necessary for home consumption, control of the importation of coffee has been taken over by the Sugar Equalization Board. Outstanding licenses have been revoked as to ocean shipments after Oct. 18.

Control of importation was arranged by agreement between the War Trade Board and the Food Administration. In announcing the arrangement today, the Food Administration said rationing is not contemplated, but that the people would be expected to reduce consumption by careful avoidance of waste and overindulgence and by the careful preparation of coffee for the table.

**A TIMELY WARNING
AGAINST INFLUENZA**

The worst epidemic ever known, is now raging in this country. Everyone should guard against influenza as many deaths are reported daily. Symptoms of influenza which usually appear before the victim is stricken are explained with influenza special, and full directions for treatment. Don't delay. Get a package of influenza special from your druggist today, and be prepared against this epidemic.—Adv.

Famous & Barr Co.

HELP ST. LOUIS "OVER THE TOP"

Famous & Barr Co.



Again Wednesday We Continue With Undiminished Assortments

The Notable Fur Sale

Which presents savings ranging up to 35% on present market values.

One of New York's leading furriers wished to dispose of his entire stock of furs quickly, and the price we offered him, while lower than the present value of the furs, was accepted by him. Involved are hundreds of pieces of the richest and rarest furs, including sets, capes, coats, coats, stoles and separate pieces in all the latest and most approved modes. The following will give some idea of the magnitude of this event:

At \$25	At \$75	At \$150	At \$250
Red Fox Sets Mink Sets Kit Coney Sets Hudson Lynx Sets Nat. Opossum Sets Pointed Jap Wolf Sets Nutria Sets	Mink Muffs Beaver Capes Red Fox Sets Taupé Wolf Sets Kit Fox Sets Lucille Fox Sets Skunk Sets Mink Sets Hudson Seal Sets Black Lynx Sets Nutria Cape Coats Pointed Fox Sets Muskrat Coats	Hudson Seal Coats Mole Coats Mink Coats Hudson Seal and Taupé Squirrel Coats Mole Stoles Skunk Shawls Georgette Fox Sets Baumgarten Fox Sets Taupé Fox Sets Skunk Cape Coats Black Lynx Sets Pointed Fox Sets Fisher Sets	Mole Coats Hudson Seal Coats Mole Stoles Mink Coats Taupé Nutria Coats Hudson Seal Coats— Skunk Cape, Collar and Cuffs
At \$50	At \$100	At \$200	
Beaver Capes Kol. Jap Sets Black Wolf Sets Hudson Seal Sets Mink Sets Skunk Sets Black Lynx Cat Sets Taupé Lucille Black Fox Scarfs Skunk Scarfs Black Lynx Scarfs	Hudson Seal Coats Mink Sets Taupé Fox Sets Black Fox Sets Skunk Sets Taupé Nutria Sets Taupé Nutria Coats Pointed Fox Sets Chinchilla Squirrel Sets Hudson Seal Coats	Mole and Taupé Squirrel Coats Mole Coats Silver Fox Scarfs Mink Coats Mink Sets Kotinsky Sets Cross Fox Sets Skunk Coats	Hudson Seal Coats—extra full

And Countless individual ultra-fashionable Coats, Capes, Scarfs and Coats, priced \$125.00 to \$950.00

Popular Black Silks

Always desirable, Black Silks again this season have a prominent place in fashionable women's apparel. All of the newest and best weaves are here at pronounced savings.

Black Taffeta, Yd., \$1.50 Staple yard-wide Chiffon taffeta, with a bright finish. A splendid wearing fabric.	Black Poplin, Yd., \$3.00 Extra heavy round, even thread, 40-inch pure silk and wool Black Poplin, for coats and suits.
Black Duvelvne Satin, Yd., \$6.00 Extra heavy sned finish black Coating Satin, 36 inches wide. Very stylish for Fall wear.	Black Satin Duchesse, Yd., \$2.00 High-grade yard-wide Satin Duchesse in soft finish. Very popular for dresses.
Black Peau de Soie, Yd., \$1.75 Old-fashioned staple yard-wide black Peau de Soie, 36 inches wide.	Black Crepe de Chine, Yd., \$1.50 Genuine double and twist 40-inch Crepe de Chine; good weight, in rich black.
Black Crepe Meteor, Yd., \$3.00 Soft dull satin finish, 40 in. wide. A splendid wearing and smart looking silk.	Black Satin, Yd., \$2.50 Soft rich black satin Duchesse, 40 inches wide; very stylish and popular this Fall.
Satin de Luxe, Yd., \$2.25 Splendid wearing, dull finished satin, 36 inches wide.	Black Silk Faille, Yd., \$2.50 All-silk heavy yard-wide Faille, in rich raven black.

Complete and Varied Stocks of Warm House Garments

Kimonos, House Coats and Robes made of various soft, warm materials and ideal for wear in the home during cold weather.

Corduroy Robes . . . \$3.95 to \$22.50
Beacon Blanket Robes . . \$3.95 to \$15
Japanese Quilted Robes . \$6.95 to \$25
Flannellette Robes . . . \$1.25 to \$5.95

The workmanship, the materials and the neat styles of these garments, as well as the moderate prices, recommend them to every saving woman.

Christmas Toys

Buy the little ones' toys tomorrow, because selection is now at its best and because the Government wants you to Do Your Christmas Shopping Now.

Boys' Autos; rubber tires . . . \$7.50	Boys' Wheelbarrows, steel beds . . \$1.00
Blackboards; slate, easel style . . \$2.75	Doll Cradles; white enamel . . . \$2.50
Doll Cabs; with hood and rubber tires . \$2.95	Handcars; full size; rubber tires . \$4.95
U-Boat Sidewalk Cars; large size . . \$1.50	Desk and Chair Sets; golden oak . . \$6.95
Combination Game Boards; large size . \$3.50	Hobby Horses; swinging style . . \$8.25
Boys' Velocipedes; rubber tires . . \$5.10	Coaster Wagons; wood beds . . . \$4.75
American-Made Character Dolls . . \$1.95	Character Dolls; large sizes . . . \$4.45

Basement Gallery

Still Plenty of Sizes for All in This Sale of Women's Shoes

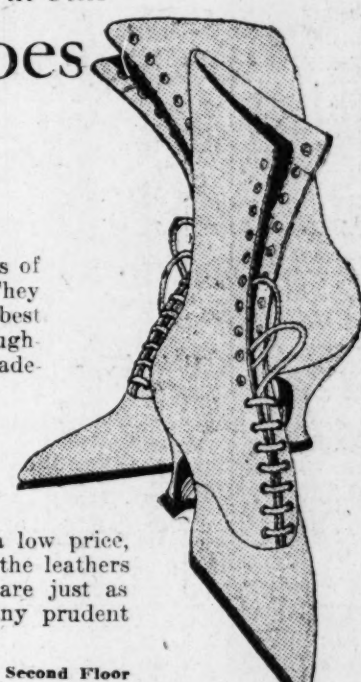
Offering a Well-Known Standard \$9 Boot

at \$6.65

In a most unusual trade turn, we secured 1000 pairs of a celebrated make of footwear at a substantial saving. They were originally manufactured for one of America's best known concerns operating high-class shoe stores throughout the United States. Each pair has the concern's trade-mark and the retail price of \$9 stamped on it.

These Boots are in the popular lace style in battleship gray kid, with plain toe, covered Louis heels and welt soles. All sizes and widths from AA to D.

The manufacturer disposed of these Shoes at such a low price, because as happens quite often with footwear, some of the leathers were slightly shaded or mottled. However, the shoes are just as attractive and wearable, and with prices so high, many prudent women will buy several pairs at this low price.



Second Floor

Attractive Lace Curtains

At Pair . . . \$3.00

These charming marquisette and voile Curtains are in a number of appropriate designs for most any room in the house. Trimmed with dainty hand drawn work and motif corners and some with insertion and lace edges. Favorite colors are shown.

Imported Curtains; Pair, \$7.50

Exquisite Arabian, Duchesse and Beige Point Milan Curtains, mounted on extra fine nets. All handmade by the peasants of Switzerland.

Fourth Floor

Mattresses and Springs

Comfortable, substantial Mattresses and Bed Springs at pronounced savings.

Mattresses; 45-lb. layer felt and cotton; rolled edge . . \$11.75	Mattresses; 45-lb. all layer cotton felt, rolled edge . . \$18.50
Children's Cots; white enamel, square posts . . . \$9.95	Never Sag Springs; highest elevation . . . \$11.50
Cot Springs; substantially made . . . \$11.50	Heavy Felt Pads; for children's beds; fancy ticking . . \$5.00

Fourth Floor

Save on Home Needs

Everything, from a small pail up to a complete kitchen outfit, may be had here at worthwhile savings.

65c Scrub Pails, 10 quart, galvanized47c	\$1.50 Aluminum Covered Saucepans, 2 quart.98c
15c Copper Finish Wardrobe Hooks, per dozen10c	\$1.65 Washtubs, galvanized . . . \$1.29
\$3.00 Pot Roast Ovens, No. 9 size \$2.25	\$1.50 Clothes Baskets, willow with wood bottom . . . \$1.19
75c Washboards, White Hen brand59c	\$23.50 Water-Power Washing Machines . . . \$18.45
95c Parlor Brooms78c	\$8.50 Horse Shoe Novelty Bench Wringers . . . \$6.95
\$2.95 Hartford Wash Benches \$2.29	\$5 Clothes Hampers, square shape \$4.25

Basement Gallery

In the Basement Economy Store, Wednesday, Will Be a Special Day for

Coats and Suits

When Garments Worth Up to \$35 Will Be Offered for

\$22.35

A striking example of the unusual value-giving in our Basement Apparel Section is this Wednesday special offering. Women and misses should, if at all possible, buy at least one Coat and one Suit with the price so low.

The Coats at \$22.35
Many attractive styles, trimmed with fur, plush and others equally as smart but plainly tailored. Materials are Wool Velour, Kersey, Pompon, Burella and Broadcloth, in the wanted shades, as well as navy and black. Some of the coats are lined throughout.

The Suits at \$22.35
A wide array of new and charming styles. Fashioned of all-wool Poplin, Serge, Gabardine and Burella. Some are plain tailored, others trimmed with plush and braid. All lined with silk and satin. Popular colors and navy and black are shown.

Basement Economy Store



Famous and Barr Co.
Entire Block, Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh Sts.
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Editorial
News P
Wo
TUESDAY

Eldest son of K
years old.

Brin

us & Barr Co.

Black Silks

ilks again this season
fashionable women's ap-
est weaves are here at

Black Poplin, Yd., \$3.00
Extra heavy round, even
ad, 40-inch pure silk-and-
Black Poplin, for coats
suits.

Black Satin Duchesse,
Yd., \$2.00
High-grade yard-wide Satin
Duchesse in soft finish. Very
regular for dresses.

Black Crepe de Chine,
Yard, \$1.50
Genuine double and twist
Black Crepe de Chine; good
light, in rich black.

Black Satin, Yd., \$2.50
Soft rich black satin Duch-
esse, 40 inches wide; very
fresh and popular this Fall.

Black Silk Faille,
Yd., \$2.50
Heavily heavy yard-wide
silk, in rich raven black.
Main Floor

ed Stocks of Garments

House Coats and Robes
of soft, warm materi-
for wear in the home
weather.

Robes \$3.95 to \$22.50
Robes \$3.95 to \$15
Robes \$6.95 to \$25
Robes \$1.25 to \$5.95

manship, the materials
styles of these gar-
rell as the moderate
mend them to every

Third Floor

of These and Gold er Sets \$25.00

services for twelve people.
semi-porcelain, modeled in
to French china. Have
s and coin gold handles,
and butter plates and fast
because of the very special
to accept mail, phone or
Fifth Floor

With One of These able Lamps \$8.95

Lamp with a fancy vase-
inserted panels and metal
beautiful art glass. Lamps
lights, silk cord and plug.
today only.
Fifth Floor

a Special Day for uits



Co.

Ste.
ers of Merch-
the Missouri of
West.

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Sporting News
Market Reports
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918.



Eldest son of King Albert of Belgium, Prince Leopold, now 17 years old. —Underwood & Underwood.



Photograph of St. Quentin the day before its capture, made by English aviator. —Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Clothing issued to American forces now in Siberia. Cap and mittens are of muskrat fur. Coat of moleskin cloth. —Copyright, Committee on Public Information.



British wounded in trench waiting for the arrival of Red Cross workers. —British Official—Underwood & Underwood.



Major-General John A. Le Jeune, commanding the Second Division, U. S. A., fighting in the Champagne district. —Western Newspaper Union.



How carrier pigeons are sent to men in front-line trenches. —Copyright, Kadel & Herbert.



One day's bag of German field artillery by the British. —Press Illustrating Service.



Sir Eric Geddes, First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, addressing Annapolis cadets. —Copyright, G. V. Bush.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY.....126,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice, corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

French Soldiers' Art at the City Hall.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Never before have St. Louisans had an opportunity to witness so poignant a display of the art of the pencil and the brush as that which is now sheltered within the rotunda of the city hall.

With but rare exceptions these war sketches are by men whose artistic talent and training are proclaimed by the works themselves, and in addition there is the element of immediacy which gives them the very odor of the trench, the tenseness of the watch, the elan of the attack and the comparative repose behind the rear lines. These are not official drawings by special artists appointed to make records of the war; they are by the artist-soldiers of France, who paint or sketch as the opportunity permits.

Very grim, yet matter of fact, are these glimpses of the soldier's life. Have these men ever been other than fighters? Have they ever been just ordinary men like you and me, going about some commonplace business? Heretofore there is between these brush strokes, but no heroes.

And here is that God-sent sense of humor without which the majority must have gone mad. For example, there is the drawing of "which we have seen reproductions: A group of poilus stand knee-deep in a flooded trench. Rain is falling. One says: "What shall we do if it freezes?" "So much the better," says another. "We can sit down." And here is pathetic: "It is her birthday" whispers a little group of playmates as they watch a tiny girl with bandaged arm kneeling before a diminutive grave.

Almost all the mediums known to pictorial art are used—pencil, pen and ink, pastel, oil and water color, color prints, etching, lithographs and all degrees of execution from the sketchy to the highly finished picture. One of the most beautiful prints is of a most sinister subject—"The Prisoner of the Post." A famished human frame hangs as a "sacred" upon the barbed wire enclosure of a prison camp in invaded Russia.

In the catalogue we find names that have become very familiar to us as we have scanned the newspapers during the past four anxious years—Cranne, Verdun, Rheims, Neuport, Compiègne. Here are soldiers of many nations, of every branch of the service, of all ranks and, not least, our own Yankees, mingling with the poilus as they are fighting with them "over there."

And the prices—the works are for sale for the benefit of the soldiers themselves—they run as low as \$5 and rarely over \$100, so that doubtless many St. Louisans will seize the opportunity to obtain vital souvenirs of the great conflict which we hope is soon to end with such peace as every poilu and Tommy and Yankee would wish to have. But they will have to hurry, as I understand the exhibition closes about the middle of this week. It may stay a day or two longer, depending on arrangements with other cities.

HOLMES SMITH.

Fleming Avenue.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At last Berlin is being changed to Pershing avenue; slow, but a good move. Why not find another street carrying an undesirable name and change it to "Fleming" in honor of our St. Louis hero who lost his life saving his comrades? I haven't seen where St. Louis has honored his name. Is our city going to overlook its heroes?

A SUBSCRIBER.

McKinley Station Environment.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wish to call the attention of the Police Board to the conditions for several blocks, especially around Twelfth street and Linden avenue, also around the McKinley Station. Twelfth street and Lucas avenue. There are persons in this neighborhood who are addicted to the use of cocaine or other kinds of dope, whose actions make it a disgrace to the traveling public. The transportation brings numerous people of respectable and decent character into St. Louis and there is never an Interurban or local train comes in but what some of these dope fiends are ready to insult them. This locality is in a condition that it is not safe for a lady to get off of a car unless she has an escort, and then if anything is done the police are too often let go to be accountable. Please, Mr. Police, to inspect someone else. Please, Mr. Police, to inspect someone else. Please, Mr. Police, to inspect someone else.

A CITIZEN.

Waterway Opportunities.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is not to be wondered that transportation by water, that is, by canal, has been pronounced a success and that Director of Transportation McAdoo should be considering how the facilities of the Erie water route can be increased to handle "more business." The experience over the New York canal is likely to be discouraging many times over when the director begins the use of the old canal system of waterways of which the Mississippi River is the center. Then we shall soon see "What-hemmed cities, railroad and steamship lines intersecting at all points. Factories, mercantile life, labor-saving machinery, the Northeast, Northwest, Southwest, Manhattan fireman, the Yankee swap, Southern plantation life." America.

GEORGE A. RITTER.

THE PEACE ULTIMATUM.

Germany knows now how to get peace. The President's language in his final reply to the German offer is diplomatic, but plain, direct and decisive.

Unconditional surrender, with a cessation of destructive savagery on land and sea and the democratizing of the Government is the sum of the answer.

The German army and navy must cease their illegal and inhuman practices, such as sinking passenger ships, firing on lifeboats, wantonly destroying and looting towns and enslaving their inhabitants.

Peace can come only by the action of the German people themselves. The President will not treat with autocracy.

The process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice must be determined by the military of the allied forces; the United States Government will accept no arrangement that does not provide for the military supremacy of the armies of the United States and our associates in the field.

Again the President has met the highest expectations. His reply meets the situation and voices the united sentiment of the American people and the peoples associated with us in the war for justice and liberty. The fears of the groundlings are allayed and the walls of the prophets of evil are silenced.

In conforming with the President's condition as to popular control of the German Government, the German people may take a leaf from their own record in history. After the German victory over France in 1870-71 Bismarck demanded that the treaty of peace with its hard conditions be ratified by authorized representatives of the French people. It was necessary to call a constituent assembly elected by the people to ratify the compact.

Peace can be obtained through a constituent assembly of the German people which will overthrow Kaiserism, change the Constitution and authorize representatives to treat with the allies for peace.

The decision rests with the German people. It is for them to determine whether the nation shall suffer utter defeat with the Kaiser and his militarists, or obtain a just peace with representative government.

Our acceptance of the President's ultimatum carries with it responsibility for the consequences and the duty of backing him to the limit in pressing the war to a victorious conclusion. We must supply everything needed to win the war. The first need is money. The President says that victory depends upon the success of the Liberty Loan.

On with the war! Over the top with the Victory Loan.

The evacuation commission is now on the job. Its members are Foch, Haig and Pershing.

OUR PUTED CITY COMMITTEES.

Through the appointment of an unofficial auxiliary committee named by State leaders, the virtual suppression of the Democratic City Committee will be attempted, so far as it can be done legally, in campaign activities. The similar suppression of the Republican City Committee would contribute materially to the cause of good government.

Both committees are extreme illustrations of evils following selections for public responsibilities by ward boundaries. The choice for these positions is none too good even in the wards where the duties of citizenship are taken most seriously, and in other wards the choice represents the very worst elements of city politics. In both parties the typical incumbent regards his position as a private snap, not a trust to be administered for the benefit of the party. All efforts of city committees of the majority party are directed persistently and generally successfully to the objective of getting themselves named to lucrative appointive jobs. Lacking those rewards, the equally unsatisfactory or even worse personnel of the Democratic committee falls into vote-sweeping activities, betrayal of party and public interests, deals in which the influence of money is painfully apparent. In both parties the members are committed for revenue only.

The Democratic effort for a betterment, begun first, has been delayed far too long. Important issues depend on the coming election in which the new step may be helpful. One of them is such a selection of Judges as will preserve the nonpartisan character of the Circuit bench. But Republicans, too, should have a housecleaning. With the election of Aldermen on a general city ticket, the wards have practically ceased to exist as political units. Probably no permanent relief from present corrupt conditions can be hoped for until provision is made for city committees of seven or nine members chosen from the city at large.

SUSPICIOUS FOREST FIRES.

Great destruction and suffering ordinarily follow forest fires of the extent of those reported from Minnesota. The appeal for the relief of the victims will be urgent and moving. State officials estimate that 100 square miles of territory have been devastated and 21 towns destroyed or damaged. They place the number of known dead at more than 200, expressing fears that it may reach 500. The most disquieting detail is that the fire, which wiped out vast amounts of timber useful for war purposes and other property was caused by incendiaries, presumably serving enemy ends. Domestic terrorism and destruction in the enemy territory would reach a climax in this disaster, if this charge is substantiated, exceeding even the scale of successful operations against steel works, munitions plants and docks.

The mere suspicion of a cause of this nature imposes the duty of a rigid sifting of the facts. A duty with priority even over this is to ascertain the measure of relief needed and supply it.

THE COLONEL'S MADNESS.

Col. Roosevelt refers to the President's peace program as "a base betrayal of the Czech-Slovaks, the Armenians and our other smaller allies and the cynical repudiation of the idea that we meant what we said when we spoke of making the world safe for democracy."

Speaking of the President's German note, he says "for us to do what the President has done in this case is much worse than any of the things of secret diplomacy, because it is dangerously near to being treacherous diplomacy."

Can jealousy and malice go beyond this? The Colonel has a fun mind which is dangerously near to madness.



I COULDN'T PUT IT OVER, GOTT.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Count Karolyi's View.

From the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

The Central Empires have at least one sane statesman in the person of Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the opposition in the Hungarian Parliament. He stands for the acceptance of President Wilson's 14 peace conditions, for the establishment of "serious democratic governments" in Austria-Hungary and Germany, for the permanent retirement of the reactionaries in both countries and for the abrogation of the infamous compact forced upon Russia and Rumania at Brest-Litovsk.

Probably no one knows better than Count Karolyi that the adoption of such a program in Germany or in Austria-Hungary can be effected only by the total military defeat of the Teutonic Powers. So long as the German armies remain powerful, so long as the German frontier remains inviolate, just so long will the reactionaries claim the right of enforcement of bayonets for their control. Neither Austria-Hungary nor Germany will be able to set up a "serious democratic Government," neither will be able to get rid of the reactionaries, neither will have the moral courage to accept the President's fundamental peace principles until the now reversing tide of battle shall have overwhelmed their leaders in the field. Then the people of both countries will recognize to their sorrow that might has no firm foundation except in right.

Child Labor Bill Deserves Support.

From the Washington Star.

The Keating bill, in effect re-enacting the provisions of the child labor law recently annulled by decision of the Supreme Court, ought to be passed without delay. From all over the country reports are coming in of increased employment of children in factories and workshops. Employers looking to their own profits and unwilling to make the effort necessary to keep output up by better management of a diminishing supply of adult labor, are seizing upon the pretext of the nation's need to extend the enslavement of the children. State and local authorities are not, as a rule, to be depended on to defend the health and liberty of children against the clamor of private interests singing to the tune of patriotism. It is the war that has created this situation. It is a war policy that the relaxation of standards of child labor is defended. But war policy is a Federal, not a State or local or private matter. If our resources become so fully engaged that we must enlist the toll of children in order to win the war, we shall not hesitate to make the sacrifice. But let us do it deliberately, as an organized nation clear to our policies, fully conscious of the costs we incur, not by disorganized private initiative under the impulse of patriotism fortified by private profit.

Sawed-Off Shotgun.

From the Washington Star.

HINDENBURG has not explained why a man with firearms that shoot nearly 100 miles should be afraid of a sawed-off shotgun.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McDanns



MR. ANTWERP'S OPINION.

"I LIKE what Marne Henry Waterson proposes with respect to peace," Mr. Antwerp said. "Marne Henry says if the Germans are sincere they have only to strike their arms where they are and go home."

"That is mighty good advice. The Germans are whipped. There is nothing further that they can resort to in a military way, and the sensible thing for them to do is to throw themselves upon the magnanimity of the world. They have nothing to fear from that. The world merely wishes to remove the menace of German militarism and give the German people an opportunity to occupy themselves with something worth while. There are some amendments to make; but the terms of those, too, will be made by the allies, and the Germans can only hope that they have not done anything for which some sort of amends cannot be made. There is no such thing as getting out of it."

"Germany as a military and naval power is done. The Kaiser is done. Pan-Germanism is done. Mittel Europa is done. What remains is for the world to consider how much can be salvaged for civilization out of the wreck. Of course, it is going to be a mighty humiliating thing for the Germans, but it will be better than having the war go on to the same thing at enormous cost to all the nations involved."

"However, let us not deceive ourselves with believing that what has happened Germany is to serve as a wholesome example in the world for very long. What happened Napoleon did not restrain the Kaiser. We need to have this planet policed, and I imagine we have come to it. One of the first things that will be done after the Kaiser hands over his sword will be to lay the world out in beats and put down cops. This world isn't the paradise we have thought; it easily infests itself with gun-men, road-agents and God-knows-what. It has to be shepherded."

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



Kaiser to Columbus: Why the devil did you discover America?

From The Day, New York Hebrew Newspaper.

AFTER CALVARY.

HIS mighty challenge, mute, evoked their jest.

Who used to fear his clamor and its curse,

Who thrilled to think they rid the universe

Of black revolt's most strident voice and best.

"Oblivion," they jeered, "has claimed

And muzzled for all time a mouth

perverse:

Stopped now the ranters' rage o'er

bad and worse,

And stopped his ceaseless zeal and eager zest."

Stopped? Yes, the little while they

made His grave

Who thrilled to think His manhood

made them men:

Soon from their lips His truth flew

as before,

Soon did they loose anew the lash

He gave:

His trumpet call has won the world

since then;

It rallies human hearts forevermore!

JAMES C. MCNALLY.

ON TO BERLIN!

Just now I've read the Morning Breeze, it tells about the Hun; of how we've brought him to his knees and have him on the run. I'd like to ram a 44 clear down his blasted throat, so when I'd hear his beastial roar I'd know I'd got his goat. I'm eager for his tainted blood, and I can hardly wait until the allies' rolling flood has borne him to the sea. I'd like to take him to the shore where he the sands of time, and make him count them o'er and o'er to expiate his crime. Or I could send him to the land where arctic blizzards blow, to let him rest from counting sand and start to shovel snow. His shining helmet to a rock, surrounded by the bloom'ning blinkin' clock has struck eternity. They say his kids are going bare, his wife wears paper clothes, but still he hangs around his hair, defiant to his foes. His shining teeth are bared in hate, his lips are flecked with foam; he tears the hair upon his pate, and mutilates his dome. He knows he's in an awful fix; he's hoping to get by, he opens up his bag of tricks and makes another try. He says he's willing to have peace upon the allies' terms; he wants this awful war to cease, so he can lick his burns. Gee! life could hold no greater joys than some such word from him; but don't believe it till our boys are safely in Berlin! We'd surely want to hear his screams for years and years to come, and see him dig down in his jeans till he is on the bum. So don't believe this crazy stuff that comes across the pond, just let our soldiers treat him rough, and buy another bond.

C. A. MILES.

A READER WRITES.

Again, like Paul, we hear the cry from Macedonia; but this time it is not a cry for help, but the hurrah of triumph.

When this next draft contingent arrives in France we will have to quit saying "The boys over there."

We shall be very much surprised if some enterprising First-Class Private in the American army does not run for President of the new German republic. We would have several million of our men in Germany by that time, and we could send over a few ward bosses and show them how a first-class presidential election is run.

X. Y. Z.

Distinguished Service Cross Awards

THE following are the official stories of special feats by U. S. soldiers which have been deemed worthy of the Distinguished Service Cross award by the U. S. War Department. These stories are given out by the War Department after investigation of reports made by regimental officers:

Sergt. Lockhorn Hupman, Company I, Sixth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action at Frappelle, Aug. 17. After his platoon commander had fallen, Sergt. Hupman took command of his platoon and led it to its objective through a heavy enemy barrage, although himself twice wounded. Nathaniel Hupman, brother, Long Island City, N. Y.

Second Lieutenant John C. Boggs, Second Machine Gun Battalion—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 21. He displayed exceptional personal bravery and initiative in leading his platoon to take charge of a machine-gun and crew, protecting an exposed flank with them and dispersing an enemy counter-attack. Rev. W. G. Boggs, father, Richmond, Va.

Second Lieutenant A. J. C. Andes, deceased, Sixteenth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 19. He fearlessly led his platoon in the face of heavy machine-gun fire to a cave in which several hundred Germans had taken shelter. Rather than subject any of his men to such extreme danger he entered the cave alone and demanded the surrender of the enemy and was killed as a result of this heroic deed. Son of kin, George S. Andes, New York.

Private Alfred W. Page, Company D, Sixteenth Infantry—For repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18 to 23. During the entire five days of the advance Private Page fulfilled with exceptional efficiency the difficult and hazardous duties of liaison agent between the infantry and the tanks. Subjected throughout the action to the direct fire of the enemy machine-guns and anti-tank artillery he demonstrated the highest type of courage and devotion to duty. Louise Page, aunt, Easthampton, Mass.

Sergt. Jerry Sullivan, deceased, Company E, Sixteenth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action south of Soissons, July 18. Sergt. Sullivan displayed exceptional courage and initiative by leading his platoon to the attack and capture of a battery of "77" guns. After the successful accomplishment of this unusual and heroic duty Sergt. Sullivan was killed in action. Eugene Sullivan, brother, Barre, Vt.

Private K. A. Harbison, Company K, Twenty-sixth Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action west of Berry-Le-Sec, July 20. Although severely wounded in the leg by machine-gun fire he refused to go to the rear, but continued to advance and advanced with his platoon until its final objective was reached. Next of kin, Mrs. Annie Harbison, Philadelphia, Pa.

Private Anthony Kendall, Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18. He went forward ahead of his company against a machine gun which was checking the advance, killed the crew and captured the gun. No address.

Private Herschel Lane, U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, July 20. He volunteered and successfully carried messages from Vierz to the front line near Tigny, through heavy artillery and machine gun fire. After two others who had been detailed for the duty had failed to get through, Herschel Lane, father, New York.

Capt. John L. Taylor, Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18. He assumed command of his platoon after the death of his Major, and continued to lead the advance under heavy artillery and machine gun fire, refusing to leave until he had been wounded. His example was an inspiration to all near him and an important factor in the successful attack made by his regiment. Mrs. J. L. Taylor, wife, Laredo, Tex.

Assistant Surgeon O. D. King, attached to U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action near the Bois de Belleau, June 30. On two successive days the regimental aid station in which Surgeon King was working, was struck by heavy shells and machine gun fire. Ten men were killed and a number of the wounded were badly hurt by falling timber and stone. Under these harassing conditions this officer continued his work, rendering his treatment to the wounded, and setting an inspiring example of devotion and courage to the officers and men serving under him. O. D. King, mother, Albemarle, N. C.

Sergt. Natches Kocak, U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action in the Villers Coterets Forest, south of Soissons, July 18. He advanced ahead of the American line and captured a machine gun and its crew. Later, the same day, he took command of several squads of allied troops and led them forward in the advance. Born in Hungary, 1882; enlisted in Pittsburgh, 1907.

Past Assistant Surgeon Joe F. Boons, U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action in the Bois de Belleau, June 9 and 10. On two successive days the regimental aid station in which Surgeon Boons was working was struck by heavy shells and in each case demolished. Ten men were killed and a number of the wounded were badly hurt by falling timber and stone. Under these harassing conditions, this officer continued without cessation his treatment of the wounded, superintending their evacuation and setting an inspiring example of heroism to the officers and men serving under him. On June 25, 1918, Surgeon Boons followed the attack by one battalion against enemy machine-gun positions in the Bois de Belleau, establishing advanced dressing stations under continuous shell fire. Helen K. Boons, wife, Pottsville, Pa.

Past Assistant Surgeon William T. Gill, attached to U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, July 19. He established a forward dressing station in the face of intense front and flank fire and in the absence of adequate shelter. His fearlessness under these conditions saved the lives of many wounded soldiers who would otherwise have been lost to the service. He disregarded personal danger and remained in an exposed position in order to give immediate care to the unfortunate. William T. Gill, father, Washington, D. C.

Col. L. S. Upton, Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18 and 19. His regiment having suffered heavy casualties in the attack on July 18, 1918, and his having received orders to attack a second time, Col. Upton reformed his command and conducted the second attack in person until stopped by darkness. His line broke through a gap in the center, all of his battalion commanders were killed or wounded and all his reserves being in the thin line held, he established his command post in the extreme front at the right of the gap and remained there for 14 hours, under steady and intense artillery bombardment and machine-gun fire, and his example of fearlessness inspired his weakened line thus to guard the unprotected flank of the whole advance and beat off a violent counter-attack. Mrs. L. S. Upton, wife, Lockport, N. Y.

Private Walter W. Wall, Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Soissons, July 18. He led his section with remarkable coolness and courage in the advance against a machine gun which was checking the advance, and continued to advance, thereby setting such an inspiring example to the men of his section that they followed him. After the capture of the machine gun, he was killed. Mrs. J. Johnson, mother, St. Paul, Minn.

Corp. Simson Levan, Engineers—For extraordinary heroism in action near Monneux and Vaux, July 1-2. Although wounded in the head and left leg by a high explosive shell, which fact he concealed from his officers, Corp. Levan continued forward with his company. While that near Soissons, July 18, he led his heavy fire from Monneux, during three days of hard and constant fighting, effectively discharging his duties until exhausted. Mrs. Mary Smutz, sister, Finn, Kan.

Gunney Sergeant Herman Tharant, U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, July 18. While out with a reconnoitering party to establish liaison with the company on his right, Sergt. Tharant captured a machine gun and killed the crew. Mrs. Annie Tharant, mother, Buffalo, N. Y.

Corp. John Doody, U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Vierz, July 19. He displayed exceptional bravery in charging across a machine gun and killed the crew, a small detachment of his comrades, killing the crews and capturing the guns, which were immediately turned on the Germans, thereby opening the line for the advance of his company, which had been held up by the enemy fire. Clara M. Doody, mother, Moroni, Utah.

Sergt. Earl H. McGuire, Company I, 104th Infantry—For extraordinary heroism in action near Belleau, July 18. After being severely wounded in the head he struggled to his feet and led his platoon forward, instilling courage and confidence in his men. James H. McGuire, mother, Lyonsville, Mass.

Wounded, but Fought On.

Sergt. John F. Dillon, Company C, 102nd Infantry—For extraordinary heroism near Chateau-Thierry, July 22. After being wounded he refused to go to the rear, but volunteered to act as a runner and repeatedly carried messages through the enemy barrage, later same day he bravely joined the attack and fought with it in a successful attack against the enemy's line. Mrs. Nora Dillon, mother, New Haven, Conn.

Additional names of soldiers who have been awarded the D. & C. will be announced from day to day in this column.

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Investigation

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Cross Awards

of special feats by U. S. soldiers
the Distinguished Service Cross
These stories are given out by
of reports made by regimental

July 13. He established a
dressing station behind the
lines and for 15 hours
the wounded and directed
evacuation while under fire
front and flank fire and in
absence of adequate shelter. His
business under these conditions
the lives of many wounded
would otherwise have been lost
a service. He disregarded per-
danger and remained in an ex-
position in order to give im-
mediate care to the unfortunate.
an T. G. G. father, Washington,
L. S. Upton. Infantry—For
ordinary heroism in action near
July 18 and 19. His regi-
ment suffered heavy casu-
ties in its first attack on July 18,
and he having been ordered to
attack a second time, he took
his command and conducted
a second attack in person un-
der fire. His line being
by a sap in the center, all of
the battalion commanders, being
wounded and all his regi-
ment being in the thin line held
his command post on the
extreme front at the right of the
line and remained there for 24 hours,
steadily and intensely directing
armament and machine-gun fire,
his example of fearlessness in-
spiring his weakened line thus to
the unprotected flank of the
advance and beat off the violent
attack. Mrs. L. S. Upton,
Lockport, N. Y.

Private Walter W. Wall, Infantry
—For extraordinary heroism in
action near Salspina, Italy. After
hours of hard fighting, when his
platoon had gained its posi-
tion, the water tank forward
antennas had become exhausted
his men were suffering from
thirst. Knowing that the chances
against anyone being able to
the shell-swept territory for
the platoon commander called
for volunteers. Wall re-
sponded, and collecting the neces-
sary comrades, departed on his
precious mission. Several hours later
returned, utterly exhausted, but
with him the canteens filled
precious water. Other men
tried to make similar trips in the
vicinity and were either killed
wounded. William T. Wall, fa-
milia, Me.

Sgt. Oliver C. Farrant, U. S. M.
—For extraordinary heroism in
action on Tign, July 19. His
section with remarkable cool-
ness and courage in the advance
of heavy fire of machine guns
and mortars. He was severely
wounded, continued to advance,
thereby giving an inspiring example to
men of his section that they
the enemy. Alfred A. Far-
rington, father, New York.

Second Lieutenant Scott M. John-
son, U. S. M. C.—For extraordinary
heroism in action near Vierz, July
19. With a small detachment Lieu-
tenant Johnson charged a machine-gun
which captured a German gun which
inflicting severe losses on the
German lines. Although seriously
wounded, he stayed with his men un-
der to a dressing station. Mrs. Jen-
ny Johnson, mother, St. Paul,
Minn.

Sgt. Simon Levan, Engineers—
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Although wounded in the hand
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he led his platoon under
fire, from Monneux to Vaux,
for three days of hard and con-
flicting fighting, effectively discharging
duties until exhausted. Mrs. Mary
Levan, sister, Finn, Kan.

Private Herman Tharan, M.
—For extraordinary heroism in
action near Vierz, July 19. While
with a reconnoitering party to
establish liaison with the company on
the left, Tharan captured a
machine gun and killed the crew.
Able Tharan, mother, Buffalo,
N. Y.

Sgt. John Doody, U. S. M. C.—For
ordinary heroism in action near
July 19. He displayed ex-
traordinary bravery in charging three
machine guns with the aid of
a detachment of his comrades,
killing the crews and capturing
the guns, which were immedi-
ately turned over to the advance
of the company. Doody, who
had been held up by the en-
emy fire, Patrick Doody, father,
York.

Private William A. Josterson, U. S.
—For extraordinary heroism in
action near Vierz, July 19. He dis-
played exceptional bravery in charging
three machine guns with the aid
of a detachment of his comrades,
killing the crews and capturing
the guns, which were immedi-
ately turned over to the advance
of the company. Josterson, who
had been held up by the en-
emy fire, Clara M. Josterson,
mother, Moroni, Utah.

Sgt. Earl H. McGuire, Company
C, Infantry—For extraordinary
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James H. McGuire, mother,
Belleau, Mass.

Wounded, but Fought On.
Sgt. John F. Dillon, Company C,
Infantry—For extraordinary
heroism in action near Chateau-Thierry, July
19. After being wounded in the
head he refused to be taken to the
rear, but volunteered to
be a runner and repeatedly car-
ried messages through the enemy
lines, later name day he volun-
teered a platoon and thereby
it in a successful attack against
enemy's line. Mrs. Nora Dillon,
New Haven, Conn.

Additional names of soldiers who
have been awarded the D. S. C. will
be announced from day to day in
columns.

WOMEN'S PAGE

The "Really Truly Story" of a Little Wooden Doll and a Real Life Romance

Recently the Newspapers Told How, as the Fulfillment of His Dying Wish, a Doll Long Treasured by His Deceased Wife was Buried in the Casket With Prof. Edmund E. A. Le Maire in New York—Investigation Brought to Light Perhaps the Most Beautiful "Doll Story" Ever Concealed—This One Was "Lived"—Not "Written"—Here It Is:

By MARGUERITE MOOERS MARSHALL.

It was only a little doll, its head of quaintly carved wood, chipped and worn, the ruddy paint washed from its cheeks, its slippers of leather crumbling into dust, its flowered hat faded and pushed aside. But it was the confidence of a child's joys, griefs and dreams; the treasure strangely—perhaps symbolically—dear to a woman; in life and death, the souvenir to a man of his heart's joy and suffering.

CHAPTER I.

HALF a century ago a small French Marie, dark-eyed, demure, well-behaved, as are the children of her race, sailed away from France with her father and mother. She was only 4 years old, but her parents were traveling players, and the company to which they belonged had an engagement at the chief theater of the island of Martinique.

So Marie, too, went overseas and beheld, with grave wonderment, the gay, bright colored, tropical life of the West Indies. Neither 10 years ago nor today would a French child be given the lavish allowance of toys with which American youngsters manage to be discontented. Therefore we may imagine what a capitalized event it was in Marie's life when not long after landing in Martinique, her parents presented her with a doll, a native product of the island.

It was about 13 inches tall, a girl doll, with an ingeniously carved and painted wooden head attached to its neatly stuffed body. It had chic slippers of real leather, a blue and white cotton frock of the day and fashion, even a skiff, doll-size bit of French millinery on its round head. It was a doll to delight the motherly affection of any girl-child, and the small Marie took it to her heart.

Soon, I am sure, the time came when the wooden-headed doll was dearer to Marie than anything in the world, and when nightly she fell asleep it was with dollie's smooth cheek pressed tight against her own ear-stained one, for an epidemic of cholera swept Martinique, and with the passing of the swift, deadly plague passed Marie's father and mother, leaving Marie, a 4-year-old child, and her doll alone in a strange land.

With her characteristic ready kindness, the player folk who lived through the epidemic tried to comfort Marie, guarded her carefully and took her with them when they sailed back to France. Marie took her doll. When she was adopted by an aunt and went from Paris to the French island of Bourbon on the West African coast, the much-traveled wooden doll accompanied her. It was the last gift from papa and mamma; around it centered her dim baby memories of the center of the hours of loneliness which must come to every orphaned girl, however kindly her environment, we can fancy the adolescent Marie finding an illogical but very genuine comfort in her battered old wooden doll.

THE GILDED MAN A Romance of the Andes By CLIFFORD SMYTH

"DOES the man who so strangely lost his memory by your dynamite explosion believe this one?" she asked laughing. "I don't know. Perhaps he never heard it."

"Well, it's very interesting, anyway—I mean, about the trance and the dynamite. I want to hear the end of it. You will surely come again, won't you? And tell me when your friend arrives in Bogota," she added, giving him her hand.

"You are ever the queen; you dismiss me from your presence," he complained, taking her hand, nevertheless, and kissing it.

"The streets are safe for you now, Senor," she said.

"Thanks to you, La Reina!" "Ah, I would do much more for you than that, as you know, Don Raoul!" she exclaimed, an arch smile giving to her beautiful features a rare flash of piquancy. "And now—Adios, Senor."

had convinced himself of their wealth, scarcely any of which had fallen into the hands of the Spanish, and had laid his plans for discovering a treasure which had balked every explorer before him.

Combined with these studies in the National Museum and in the vicinity of Lake Guatavita, Raoul had busied himself with the poems of the neighborhood. From these primitive people he learned enough to corroborate the main features in the Chibcha tradition as handed down by Castellanos, Pedro Pizarro, Piedrahita, and other chroniclers of the Spanish Conquest. In addition, he unearthed the curious legend that the Sacred Lake would never yield up its treasure except to one in whose veins flowed the blood of the Chibcha Kings. This bit of prophetic romance had come, it was said, from father to son through the four centuries following the martyrdom of the last of the Zipas.

He was told, also—and it added to the fantastic character of the prophecy—that a secret known only to these zipas and their direct descendants, attached to Lake Guatavita, and that by means of this secret the treasure hidden beneath its waters would be discovered.

Raoul at first paid little heed to this part of the legend. It had too strong a flavor of latter-day romance to go for more than a recent addition to the main story of the wealth of the Chibcha kings and their peculiar religious customs. The persistence of the idea, however, the belief in its truth on the part of those repeating it, gradually excited his interest and led him into all kinds of theories as to the existence, and that by means of this secret the treasure hidden beneath its waters would be discovered.

There was some plausibility in Raoul's reasoning, enough, perhaps, to excite the romancer's interest, but scarcely that of the practical man of affairs to whom he broached the details of a mining venture. Conviction grew, however, with Raoul, whose investigations were confined, however, and less to the archaeological aspect of the problem and more to the task of discovering the whereabouts of the living descendants of the zipas.

These speculations and the singular inquiry into which they had drawn his companion excited only a mild interest in David. The latter, strangely enough, enchanted with the city in which he found himself, felt less of the antiquarian's zeal than when Bogota was a remote geographical possibility.

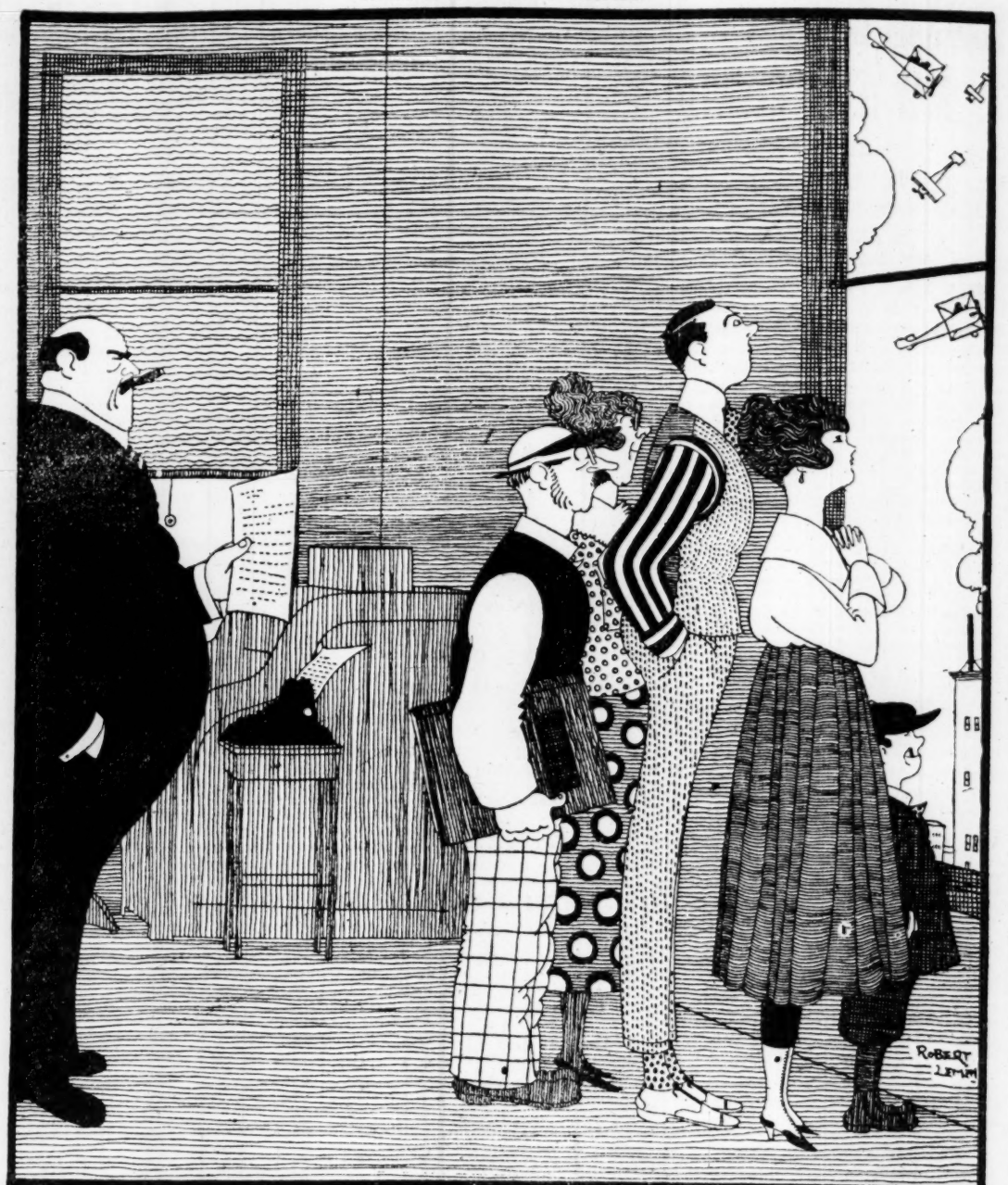
Perhaps it was the stimulus of mountain air, a bracing climate, that got him out of his habitual bookishness. Here, at any rate, there was neither the warmth nor the color of the tropics to entice him to the indolent dreaming that was one of his temperamental traits. He yielded to the lowlands of Colombia. The peculiar lustre of the gray-green Bogota tableland, the cool crystalline atmosphere, invited him to continual phys-

ical exercise. For days at a time he went on long horseback rides. Then, tiring of this, and feeling something of the restlessness experienced by the stranger who exerts himself abnormally in the rarefied air of the higher Andes, he fell into the easy habits of the pleasure-loving Bogotano. Muffled warmly in a ruana, he strolled comfortably about the streets of the city, amused by the chattering of peons in the market place, enchanted by the quaint and varied architecture of the houses and public buildings, the grotesque paintings and bas-reliefs in the churches; or else he would sit by the hour in the open window of some cafe on the Cathedral Esplanade, watching the gay throng of idlers and politicians for whom this is a favorite rendezvous. The dust and cobwebs of the Museo did not attract this former dabbler in antiquities, who abandoned himself eagerly to the fleeting impressions gathered from an altogether pleasing environment. And Raoul naturally secretive, gave him the vaguest outline only of the course and the result of his studies. The discovery that made the deepest impression on Raoul took place under circumstances which intensified his superstitious feeling in regard to everything connected with the buried treasure. He was on one of numerous trips to Lake Guatavita. Riding alone, he reached the gloomy body of water toward nightfall. Tethering his horse near the trail at the edge of the plain over which he rode, his mind preoccupied by the absolute silence of the place. He had come for no specific purpose except to examine further the old Spanish tradition that gushes the great hill which originally rose as a solid wall of rock, above the unknown depths of the waters. Through this narrow cleft, on the instant that it was completed three centuries ago, a mighty current had hurried itself into the valley beyond. As this current subsided and the lake shrank to its present compass, a wide margin of precipitous shore was left bare to the scrutiny of treasure seekers. Even after the lapse of centuries this portion of the lake's basin still shows the ravages wrought by the Spaniards. It remains a gaunt, jagged surface of rock and flinty gravel, unclothed by trees or shrub—an ancient sanctuary whose violation defiles the repairs of time.

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AMATEUR EFFICIENCY EXPERT:

"And the only reason I took this eighteenth-story office was so they wouldn't have anything to distract their attention."



hood she would ever know, a pathetic reminder of the lovely life baby that even a little girl likes to pretend her doll really is?

Every woman with an imagination will answer these questions for herself. It is a fact that when Mrs. Le Maire, a woman in late middle age, died, four years ago, the wooden doll was one of the most treasured possessions. According to one story, she asked that it be buried with her.

CHAPTER III.

IN this curious life of a doll, however, there is one more brief chapter.

The devotion of Prof. Le Maire to his wife was genuine and profound. After her death he told a neighbor: "I shall leave this house only when I am carried out to follow her." Their marriage, apparently, was one of those fine partnerships common among the French, that with us, in little more than two weeks ago, since his wife's death in 1914 the wooden doll had not been visible.

The little housekeeper knew where to find it, however, for she had been given her orders. "When I go, the doll goes," her master had said simply. At the last a neighbor's kind hand placed it, a worn, imperturbable, mysterious talisman, beside what had been a French gentleman and scholar. With him in Woodlawn is lying today the old wooden doll loved by the woman he loved. Copyright, 1918, by Press Publishing Co. (New York World.)

THE SANDMAN

STORY FOR TONIGHT BY MRS. P. A. WALKER.

Mrs. Blackbird's Trick.

MRS. BLACKBIRD had a nest of young ones in a thicket at the edge of the woods, but she often went to the yard of the house nearby for crumbs—not that she cared so much for the crumbs for herself, but she wanted them for her babies.

Mrs. Blackbird did not like to get near the house often, for Puss lived here, and she was always lurking about the yard, especially early in the morning.

But one day Mrs. Blackbird was very busy eating bugs when from under the steps came Puss and crept upon poor little Mrs. Blackbird.

It happened that Puss had just eaten her breakfast and felt in a very playful mood, rather than in a hungry one, so she gave Mrs. Blackbird a tap and then let her go and then caught her again.

"You have me fast, Puss," she said, "but I am a mother, and I cannot help thinking more of my children, who will starve, than I do of my own life."

"How old are they?" asked Puss, interested in all young birds.

"Almost ready to fly," answered Mrs. Blackbird, who was very quiet on the ground close to Puss' paw. She knew it would not be the least use to fly, so she remained quite still.

"And they are so fat and plump," said Mrs. Blackbird, "and so pretty. I know you would just love them."

"I am sure I should," said Puss. "Where did you say the nest is?"

"Oh, just a little way from here," said Mrs. Blackbird, "but my secret shall die with me. I shall never tell where my fat darlings are, and they will starve, I am sure, poor babies!"

"Puss, I believe I would rather you should have them than let them starve after thinking it over," said Mrs. Blackbird, suddenly.

"I am sure I should," said Puss. "Where did you say the nest is?"

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WOMEN'S PAGE

Sayings of Mrs. Solomon By Helen Rowland

PERFECTLY Trained Husband, who shall find one? He is known in the land by the number of his addresses. He followed his wife from apartment house to apartment house and from janitor to janitor without murmurs.

Once every year he permiteth his wife to tear his household goods down from their pedestals and his furniture up by the roots and transplant them.

He seeth his treasures shattered and his favorite room dismantled, but doth not protest.

Upon moving day he sleepeth on a pallet in the hall, with only a chair cushion for comfort.

His wife's pink silk kimono is his nightgown. His tooth brush and his safety razor have disappeared forever!

He ariseth and prepareth his own breakfast and eateth it upon the top of his steamer trunk. He goeth forth unto a quick lunch for his dinner.

He rusheth home from the office and putteth up the beds and hangeth the pictures. He doth NOT step upon the varnished floor. He falleth off of stepladders and steppeth into buckets of fresh calamine.

He taketh his scolding and is truly penitent.

He ADMITTETH that he is a "stupid old bumblebee!"

He hearkeneth with seeming intelligence and feigned interest while his wife discusseth "color schemes."

He pretendeth to go "perfectly crazy" about "old rose and gold," and professeth to be "passionately fond" of "recesses and plum."

He is DEE-lighted when she finally decideth upon "gendarme blue and green." He expresseth NO surprise when she changeth her mind—next day.

He payeth the bills without muttering. He is more patient than a fashionable tailor, milder than a California winter and more noncommittal than war bread.

And, when it is all finished, he hearkeneth with perfect faith and child-like belief when his wife exclaimeth:

"NOW we are settled—for life! We shall NEVER move again!"

Yet upon the following autumn, when she announceth that the moving vans are again at the door, he showeth no astonishment but meekly taketh up his bed and walketh!

For his life is like unto a motion picture—just one scene after another, one "interior" after another, one flat after another.

Then give him the fruit of his labors, which is one hook in the clothes closet and the dark bedroom at the end of the hall! Selah.

(trunk a little way," she said to Puss. "I had to hide my nest in that hole, you see. The sparrows made such a noise."

Puss hurriedly climbed up and poked her nose and one paw in the hole, but she did not stay long. Her paw disturbed a nest of angry hornets, and with a howl of pain Puss jumped down and fled.

The next morning Puss sat on the steps of the house where she lived, one eye swollen and one paw, too, she felt very unhappy and looked very funny.

"There she is! Look at her!" And when Puss looked with one good eye to see where the voice came from, there, on the lowest limb of the tree, in the yard, sat Mrs. Blackbird and her four young children.

"Take a good look at her," she told the young ones. "That is the bad creature who tried to eat your mother, my dears, but she found that others besides herself could be clever. Didn't you, Mistress Puss?"

Puss did not reply. In fact, she pretended she did not hear a word that Mrs. Blackbird said.

"How do you eye and paw feel, Mistress Puss? You found there were others that had a sting as sharp as your cruel teeth. Look out for the hornets when you get both eyes open and don't use them to hunt for birds, and I am sure you will live longer and be happier also," said Mrs. Blackbird, as she flew away, followed by her children.

"Oh, if I could get at you!" thought Puss. "My paw and my eye hurt dreadfully, but it is nothing to the pain I feel seeing you fly away."

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.)

Indoor Coasting. Prospective Tenant: The house appears to have settled on one side. Why, this floor slopes so much a person could fairly slide from one wall to another.

"Yo SAMBOS Is READY"

"Sambos? Yes, Ma'm— Sambos is cakes sure 'nuff!"

SAMBO Cakes make a proud cook out of anyone! Read the plain, simple directions on the package—drop a little Sambo batter on the hot griddle—and then—um-m-m! You'll say Sambos are the most tantalizingly good cakes you ever tasted! The perfect blend of fine wheat and corn products give them a distinctive nut-like flavor.

Everyone in the family likes wholesome, nutritious Sambo Cakes! The recipes for Sambo Waffles, Muffins and Gems are printed on each package. Try them! They're great! Ask your grocer for

SAMBO
PANCAKE FLOUR
self-rising

Made according to the Wheat-Staring regulations of the U. S. Food Administration.

THE BLAIR MILLING COMPANY
Atchison, Kansas

NUXATED
Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have.
Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician.
Dr. P. M. Edwards, for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.
These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisonous matter in a slow system.
If you have a pale face, look dull eyes, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results.
Thousands of women as well as men take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep in the pink of condition. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists—ADV.

IRON
Nuxated Iron helps put astonishing strength and energy into the veins of men and bring roses to the cheeks of pale, anemic, run-down women. Says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), N. Y. and Westchester County Hospital: "I prescribe it regularly in cases of depleted energy, anemia, and lack of strength and endurance. There is nothing like organic iron—Nuxated Iron—so quickly enrich the blood, make beautiful, healthy women and strong, healthy, iron men. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded."



Whelm S. Surrender.

ight for the Day.

you buy a bond today

the war you'll have a say

up your Uncle Sam's debt

remain forever mute.

for the Dust.

ney Oldfield always cleans up

fishermen won't be able to

that \$1 license from any

ed Paragraphs.

the war there will be a

famine next year. However,

have the Germans sewed up

that time.

needle shortage would be

h on the canals. Nothing

walk through but the atmos-

er.

needle shortage might be a

but you'd have a hard time

ing a woman see the point.

ever, to get back to the thread

story. Did you hear the thread

the nail and the cellar door?

ng.

ee where Kaiser Bill has

in effect in military orders, as

lows: "Get out and stay out!"

es, Educators Will

Free Your Feet

EDUCATOR SHOES will free

your feet from the unrelenting

asure of narrow, pointed shoes

the shoes that are the cause of

infant corns, callouses, bunions,

grown nails and fallen arches.

educators "let the feet grow as

they should."

Get the whole family into them,

and walk with ease and grace.

MADE FOR MEN, WOMEN

AND CHILDREN

Remember, there is no protec-

MORE THAN 600 DEAD FOUND IN FOREST FIRE

Heads of Rescue Work in Minne-
sota Believe Hundreds of
Others Perished.

By the Associated Press.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 15.—Parties

collecting the dead and rescuing the

injured as a result of the forest fire

which swept over the Northeastern

Minnesota woods Saturday, started

from Moose Lake, Clouet and Du-

luth before daybreak today and took

up the work where it was left off

last night.

During the night those detailed to

clear the roads and rebuild bridges

covered miles of territory which has

been untouched by rescue workers

and searching parties, and sent to

fire stations many truck loads of

badly burned, half starved settlers,

who had escaped death by fire and

who were found wandering aimless-

ly about in a dazed condition.

Locations of scores of additional

bodies along roads which have not

been traversed since the fire were

seen to camps and a heavy increase

in the number of dead taken to

morgues is expected before night.

Exposure Kills Many.

Many of the bodies brought in to-

day bore indications that death was

caused by exposure and lack of food,

rather than from burns. Many de-

aths were found in the outlying dis-

tricts, with heads and hands swathed

in bandages, indicating that their

rescue might have been saved had

help reached them soon after the

fire passed.

The first rescue party into the

Fond du Lac Indian Reservation

brought reports of many deaths

among the Indians. Many, however,

eyed themselves by taking refuge in

lakes and streams until the fire

passed, according to reports received

here.

In the opinion of Adjutant-Gen-

eral W. F. Rhinow, who is directing

the rescue work, it will be at least

several months before the bodies

of the deceased country are found

and brought in for burial.

Business men of Duluth today

sent out parties of veterinarians in

an effort to save some of the live-

stock which is wandering through

the burned districts in search of

food.

So far as the forest fire is con-

cerned, there is little likelihood

of further damage. Pockets are re-

ported to be burning today in isolated

districts. If the wind holds, fire, im-

mediate danger is passed, but a so-

king rain will be required before the men-

ace is entirely removed.

WAR SURCHARGE BY PUBLIC

SERVICE COMPANY DISAPPROVED

Utilities Commission, However, Per-

mits Increase in Rates of St.

Charles Light and Power

Company.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 15.—

Public service companies seeking to

impose war surcharges on patrons

will find little sympathy in the

opinion rendered by the Public Ser-

vices Commission today in the case of

the American Light and Power Co.

of St. Charles.

The company was permitted in the

ruling, written by Commissioner Ed-

ward Flad and concurred in by the

other members, to put into effect

a new scale increasing all classes of

rates, but disapproving its propo-

sition to place a war surcharge of 50

cents per month on each consumer.

The record in the St. Charles case

showed that the company was op-

erating at a loss under the present

schedule of rates, and the new scale,

which was suspended June 15 pend-

ing investigation, is now sanctioned

and put into effect.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD WINS IN

DRAFT CLASSIFICATION RACE

First Board in State to Complete

Physical Examinations; Has

Placed 410 Men in Class 1.

A contest of local draft boards all

over the country, in classifying and

giving physical examinations to Sep-

t. 12 registrants who received ques-

tionnaires, has been won in Missou-

ri by the Twenty-sixth Ward board of

St. Louis, which completed this work

Oct. 10. Announcement from Col.

McCord that the board led the State

was received today.

Frank H. Braden is chairman of

the board. It placed 410 men in

class 1. This does not include men

who made industrial claims, which

have yet to be passed on by the Dis-

trict Appeals Board.

The Twenty-sixth Ward board has

completed the examination of

415 men who waived claims for de-

ferred classification, and were placed

in class 1.

The War Department will give

honorable public mention later to

the first few boards in the United

States to complete their work. This

is to stimulate speed in preparing

registrants for service.

Influencia Closes Cleveland Schools.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15.—Every

public, parochial and private school

in the city and all public libraries

and art museums will close for an

indefinite period at midnight today

under an order issued by the City

Health Commissioner, in view of the

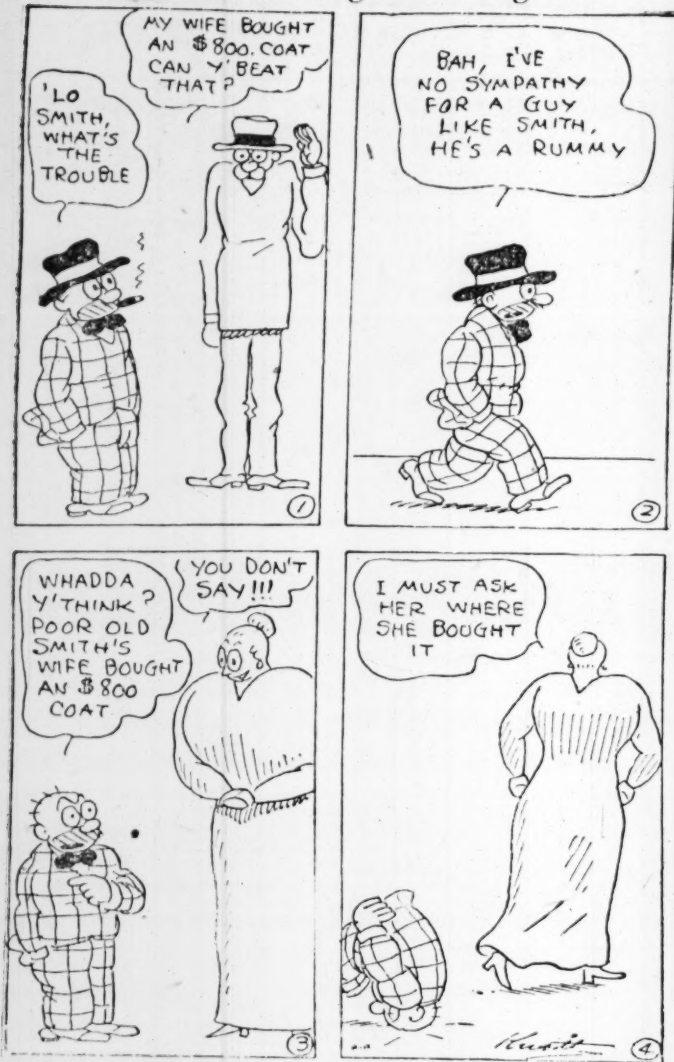
increasing spread of the Spanish In-

fluenza epidemic here. Fourteen

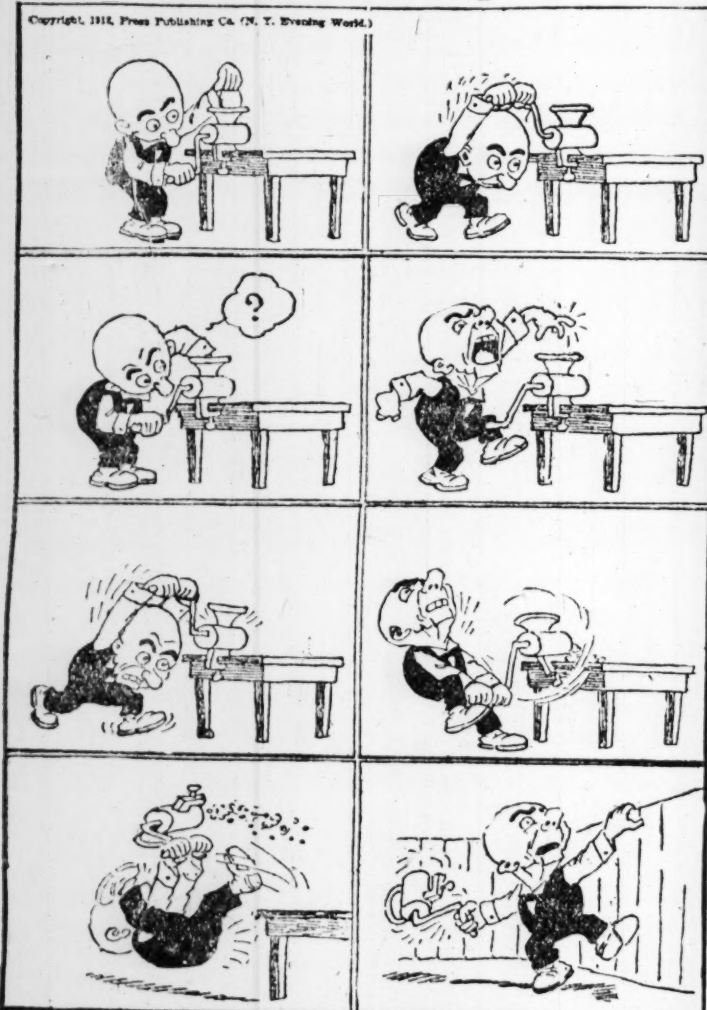
deaths and 453 new cases were offi-

cially reported yesterday.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



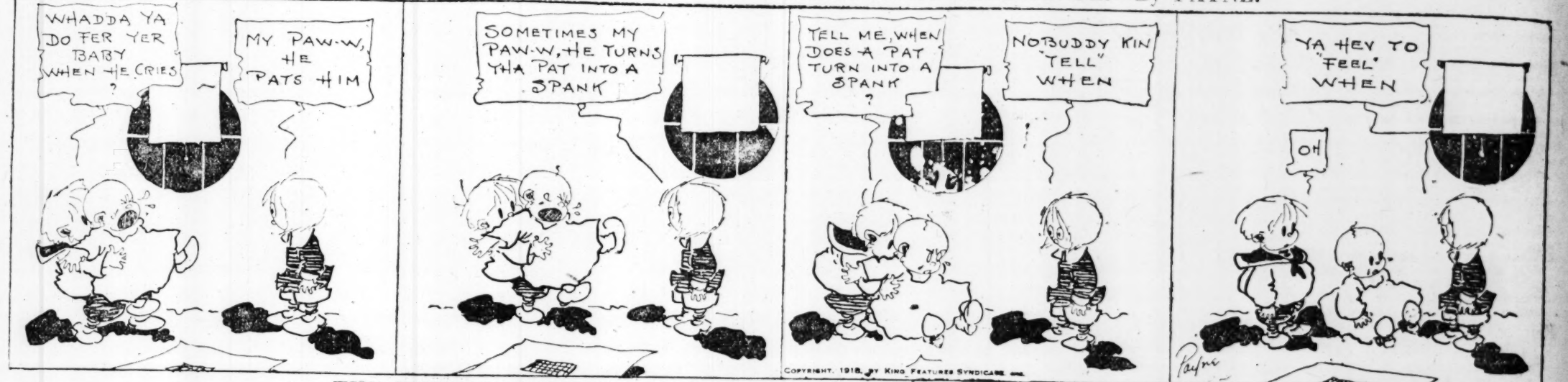
Grindstone George.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF BELIEVES IN BEING CAUTIOUS.—By BUD FISHER.



"SAY, POP!"—AMBROSE NO DOUBT SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE.—By PAYNE.

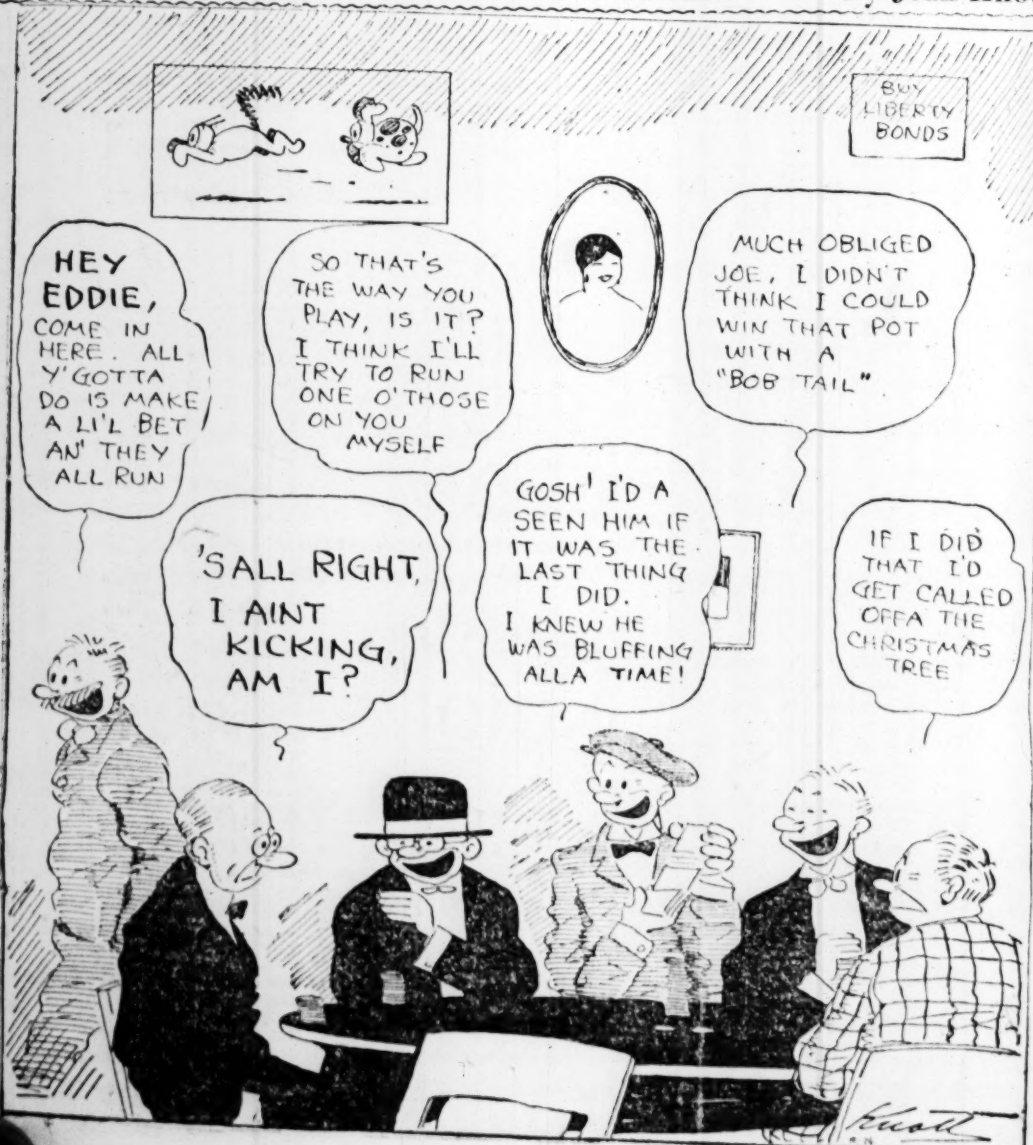


THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE TUESDAY LADIES' CLUB.—By GOLDBERG.



PENNY ANTE—The Fellow With a Faint Heart.

By Jean Knott



His Time Coming.

F LATHRUSH: If your wife putting up any preserves this season? Bensonhurst: Well, I just guess she is. She's put up over 100 jars already. You helped her, I suppose? "No, to be honest, I must admit that I did not. My time will come when she'll want somebody to get the glass tops off those jars."—Yonkers Statesman.

Compensation.

"W E should always try to get good men into public office," growled Williams. "Yes," replied Woodward, "and I think that when a good man undertakes to work for his country, he should be allowed to steal enough to make it worth his while."—Life.

No Worst Sellers for Her.

PUBLISHER: My dear young lady, do you know that only two novels out of twenty pay for the publishing? The Girl: Oh, very well then, I'll write only two. —Boston Transcript.

Queer Acting.

Mrs. Bacon: I see in a new drama just produced a young man falls in love with his mother-in-law. Mr. Bacon: But, you must remember, dear, the young man was only acting. —Yonkers Statesman.

All He Could Get.

"And so you sacrificed your good name and everything for a paltry dollar?" asked the preacher. "Sure!" replied the village tough. "That was all the fellow had." —Yonkers Statesman.

Scrapped.

"As happy as a king." "No more than you could fly." "Rich as a gold mine." "Today it is better to own a gravel-pit than a gold mine," say the producers. —Boston Transcript.

His Idea.

"A RE you interested in prison reforms?" "Not particularly. Of course, I admit that there is possibly much room for improvement in the conduct of our prisons, but my own idea is that it would be cheaper and better in the end to reform our young folks first so that there would be no necessity of ever sending them to prison." —Detroit Free Press.

Classified.

The professor encouraged his geology class to collect specimens, and one day they deposited a piece of brick, streaked and stained, with their collection. Taking up the specimens one by one the professor said: "This is a piece of baryta from the Cheshire mines. This is a piece of feldspar from the Portland quarries. And this," coming to the brick, "is a piece of impudence from some members of the class."

A Theory.

His ship to the sailor is a veritable sweetheart. His ship possesses a waist, collar, stays, bonnet, laces and a dozen other feminine accessories. Perhaps that is why a ship is called "she."

Becomes Convincing.

First Fair One: Do you believe everything you hear? Second Ditty: Not until I have repeated it a few times.

Culture's Coadjutor.

"What an air of well-bred repose young Newrich has." "Yes, but he was naturally lazy to begin with." —Boston Transcript.

Be sure to buy **Bluhill** green chile cheese you know why! —ADV.

The Canny Scot.

WHAT! said the American in Scotland, "no bargain days in your shops? That's strange. I should think the institution would meet with favor here." "It wud suit them ower weel," replied the Scot. "If they had bargain days naebody wud buy anything on the ither days."

Would Depopulate the World.

LITTLE Jack Smith's Sunday school teacher, after a lesson on Annihilus and Sapphira, asked, "Why is not everybody who tells a lie struck dead?" Little Jack answered gravely, "Cause there wouldn't be anybody left."

Safer.

"Well, Pim, don't you guide hunting parties any more?" "No, sir. I got tired of being mistook for a deer." "I don't blame you. How do you earn your living now?" "Guide fishin' parties now. So far, nobody ain't mistook me fer a fish."

Von Pot and Von Kettle.

GERMAN GENERAL: Why the devil don't you stop these American coming across? That's your job, German Admiral! And why the devil don't you stop 'em when they are across? That's yours.—Punch.

Quick to Go.

Doctor: You are as sound as a dollar. Patient: I hope I last longer than one, doctor.—Boston Transcript.

"I DIDN'T want the girl I loved to be influenced by a knowledge of my circumstances, so I took a sure way of testing her affection." "What was that?" "I wrote her an anonymous letter asking her to marry me." —Baltimore American.

Heard at the Club.

POOR JONES is troubled with dyspepsia. "What's that?" "It's a sort of dyspepsia of the dome."

Reichstag Sitting Reported Po... By the Associated Press. BASEL, Oct. 15.—Berlin yesterday afternoon the Reichstag sitting of the Reichstag to have begun to himself the right legislative body at the German Reichstag. In view of the situation, not Maximilian of Baden, but Prince Maximilian of Baden, was to preside. The Reichstag sitting of the Reichstag to have begun to himself the right legislative body at the German Reichstag. In view of the situation, not Maximilian of Baden, but Prince Maximilian of Baden, was to preside. The Reichstag sitting of the Reichstag to have begun to himself the right legislative body at the German Reichstag. In view of the situation, not Maximilian of Baden, but Prince Maximilian of Baden, was to preside.

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